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THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY

THEIR CONVENTION AT UTICA.

A STRONG FEELING OF DISCONTENT ALREADY NOTICEABLE—NEW-YORK POLITICIANS AT WORK FOR "UNCLE SAMMY"—THE CONVENTION TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNOR IN PERSON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, April 24.—Although it is asserted that this city will be crowded on Wednesday with Democrats enthusiastic for Tilden, neither the crowd nor the enthusiasm is yet visible. There are perhaps a score of delegates in town, but they are by no means enthusiastic, either for Tilden or future Democratic prospects. The drift of talk so far is that Tilden has so set up the slate that he is sure of the State delegation to St. Louis whether it is pledged or not, and it is useless to kick against the pricks. Yet it is apparent, even thus early, that if the State had not been so thoroughly set up, and if a brave and able leader were now to appear, the Tilden programme could be brought to grief. In this, the County of Oneida, for example, there is a strong feeling for Gov. Seymour and only acquiescence in the Tilden movement. If Seymour would permit the use of his name this feeling might bear fruit, but as he will not it promises to come to nothing. His friends admit, like everybody else, in a dejected sort of way, that the Governor has "a sure thing" of the delegation, whether instructed or not. Indeed, they say that being sure of the delegates in any event, it would be worthy of Tilden's shrewdness as a politician not to have any instructions given, but to let the action of New-York at St. Louis appear as if it were spontaneous. Others say that Tilden never leaves anything to chance, and that the delegates will surely be instructed in his favor, and their view seems to be that of the majority.

Some disquiet has been created here by the facts which have come from New-York in advance of the horde of politicians from the Metropolis. It is said that a bargain has been made by which both the Tammany and Anti-Tammany delegations are to be admitted to the Convention on an equal footing, and that both are pledged to Tilden, although neither has any heart in his cause. This arrangement, it is asserted, has been made in consequence of the threat of the Anti-Tammany men to set up a State Committee of their own, and divide the party outside the City, in case they were not recognized. Nobody believes that they would have had much success in this line, but all agree that the threat was sufficient to frighten Tilden from his propriety, and enforce a policy which will surely offend both factions. To-morrow all these warring elements of the Democracy will be here in such force that it will be possible to judge safely of the situation. To-night there is nothing of much moment beyond surmises. John Kelly and Senator Morrissey have engaged almost contiguous rooms at Baggs', so that the field can be easily surveyed. Concerning most of the details of the convention nothing is yet known; but it is declared that beyond peradventure Hon. Francis Kernan will be one of the delegates at large to St. Louis. Gov. Seymour could go if he would, but he will not. The other names mentioned for these positions are Joseph Warren, Gov. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo; Augustus Schell, of New-York, and John T. Hoffman, of Albany. The slate for the districts has not been announced.

That Gov. Tilden intends to personally control the convention is inferred from the fact that he has engaged rooms for himself at the Butterfield. This move of the Governor has created great surprise, even among his few earnest friends, who supposed he would have the tact to stay away; and they argue that he must have engaged the rooms for somebody else. Against this theory it is urged that if he was not intending to be here in person he would not have compromised himself so far as to have engaged quarters in his own name. His lukewarm supporters, who will compose a majority of the convention, say it would have been in better taste for him to stay away, and they hope that he will, not for his sake, but for that of the party.

DELEGATES ON THE WAY TO UTICA.

DECISION OF THE RULERS RESPECTING TAMMANY AND ANTI-TAMMANY—BOTH ORGANIZATIONS TO BE BROKEN UP—CITY DELEGATES TO BE ADMITTED BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS WITHOUT REGARD TO THEM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—On the eve of the Democratic Convention, and with the first gathering of the delegates who made this city their stopping-place on the way to Utica, the political situation becomes clearer. What were only vague indications a few days ago now appear as certainties, and the course which the men who rule the party and will rule the convention intend to pursue in respect to the admission of the Tammany and anti-Tammany delegations, has become so clearly defined that all uncertainty is removed. It should not, however, be forgotten that these plans may miscarry. All that can be stated now is what the plans are. The principal question in connection with the convention is the basis on which the contesting delegations from the City shall be admitted. Both are too powerful to be excluded, but in their strength there is an inequality which would probably cause the more powerful of the two, Tammany, to consider the advisability of withdrawing from the convention, if both were admitted to it on equal terms. Yet the leading men outside of that organization might be inclined to risk its defection if they had not aims which went beyond the mere object of securing the support of one of the two factions. Their intent is to make the admission of the City delegates an engine for breaking up both City organizations—to admit the delegates, not as Tammany or anti-Tammany, but as representatives from the several Assembly districts of the City, and to consider the case of each district separately, and without respect to anything but the relative force behind the delegates who claim admission. For instance, from the First District the delegation headed by Nicholas Muller will be admitted; from the Second, William Walsh will come in; from the Third, John Morrissey, and so on through the list, the Tammany men being admitted from some and the Anti-Tammany men from the others. As all contests between rival delegations to a convention are decided beforehand by those who will rule it, the two lists of delegates have been under revision by the heads of the party here for the past two days, and it is safe to say that it is already decided for every district what delegation is to represent it. It is also very safe to assert that every district which has elected a Tilden delegation, whether it be Tammany or Anti-Tammany, will be represented in the convention by the Tilden party. There is no difficulty in seeing that this system of selection means that the leaders of the party have declared war on Tammany Hall. It has been decided that the organization so identified with the crimes of the Tweed Ring must not identify its name with the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. This year the Democratic candidate must be the embodiment of reform, and Tammany Hall is not associated in the public mind with reform in any way, but as the object to be reformed. The plan of admitting the delegations by Assembly districts has been conceived so as to avoid the alternative of breaking down Tammany by building up a rival organization, essentially the same in its system and aims, and quite as potential for evil as the older and more corrupt body. Nothing would be gained to the future by this, but everything by disintegrating both organizations. It is the old policy of divide and conquer.

The State has been too long ruled by the Democracy of New-York, and the rural voters are now to assert themselves. It is hinted at head-quarters here, in a vague sort of way, that the rural delegates are in favor of a complete reorganization in the City; that they want the old quarrel there satisfactorily settled, and are inclined to have neither delegation admitted as a whole. How much the rural delegates have had to say about the matter may be easily imagined. It is very certain that Mr. Tilden, Mr. Seymour, and a few other gentlemen who can scarcely be called rural, have had a great deal to say. Of course the question arises whether Tammany Hall will submit to the disintegration to which she will certainly be subjected. Should Mr. Kelly make an issue on it, and go out of the convention, the situation will be as described by a prominent politician here, "All the world against Tammany Hall." It is scarcely probable that Mr. Kelly and his friends would take so extreme a course, and one which would place them in every way at a disadvantage. The name of Tammany has become a terror to the Democratic Party since 1872, and the last effort of Mr. Tilden on the road of his "reform," and to the Presidency, is to wipe it out in all its forms from the party records. That he should have entered on so bold a stroke indicates pretty clearly how confidently he and his friends reckon on the united support of the mass of the rural delegates in the convention.

TAMMANY AT HER BEST.

A REMARKABLE LIST OF DELEGATES TO UTICA—A BRILLIANT CROWD OF RUM-SELLERS AND THEIR KIND—A SHOWING WHICH TAMMANY ALONE IS PROUD OF.

The Tammany delegation from this City to the Utica Convention on Wednesday is a body as thoroughly subservient as its master, John Kelly, could wish. Every name is that of a time-server of Tammany Hall. Present or expected office or emolument is their impulse. John Kelly himself goes to Utica to keep his henchmen in order, and to do the thinking for them. The list of delegates was evidently prepared by Kelly himself. There are sixty-six in all. The prevailing element of the delegation is composed of rum-sellers. Nearly a third are engaged in the liquor traffic, and of this class nearly every man has been closely identified with the old Tweed Ring and all the subsequent organizations of Tammany Hall.

Hon. Joseph Blumenthal heads this element. At the last State Convention he was an anti-Tammany man, one of the signers of that remarkable address which concluded: "We do not propose to make any bargain or compromise with Tammany Hall, now or hereafter. Our object is the absolute and entire destruction of that organization, and we have determined to continue our efforts until with the help of God that object shall be accomplished." The two preceding Winters Mr. Blumenthal had been the strong support in the Assembly of the man he now condemned, under the name "Cæsar" Kelly, while only the Fall before the first Winter he had been a member of the Committee of Seventy. He joined Kelly's ranks at the eleventh hour before the battle. William P. Kirk, ex-Assemblyman under the old Ring, is another liquor seller, who kept open at least two unlicensed liquor shops in direct defiance of the law during the existence of the Liquor Dealers' Association, of which he was an acknowledged head. There follows in this class names of such men as ex-Councilman Thomas Carlton, keeper of what is called a "Morgue," No. 273 Stanton street, an old servant of the Ring; P. J. McAlear, ex-School Inspector, and formerly an officer of the Superior Court under Tweed's patronage; Alderman J. W. Guntzer, whose porter-house is just across the way from Tammany Hall, and whose present office is the award of long service to Tweed and his successors; Assemblyman Matthew Patten, one of Tweed's favorite Inspectors in the Thirteenth Ward; Patrick Keenan, who keeps two liquor stores in the Eleventh and Fourteenth Wards, and who has also kept the most servile faith with Tammany Hall for years; Edward Duffy, whose shop is the Tammany head-quarters for the Sixteenth District; Patrick Divver, of Fourth Ward notoriety, and Alderman P. Lysaght, who runs two shops on Centre and Pearl streets, and has always been a notorious tool of the Ring. The secret of the devotion of such men as these to Tammany Hall may be inferred from the fact that nine members of the Board of Aldermen and a good percentage of New-York Assemblymen are rum-sellers.

The next grade in the make-up of the convention comprises professional office-holders and men that suck the teat of the municipal treasury. They are men who have never been out of office since Rings first came into fashion in New-York. They are men who have reaped thousands upon thousands of dollars notably in the services of Tammany Hall. There is Bernard Reilly for instance. His favorite boast is "Twenty years a citizen, nineteen years an office-holder." He begun as a Councilman. He then became a Deputy Sheriff, serving eight years under Kelly, three years under Lynch, three more under O'Brien, and three more under Brennan. He resigned to be a candidate for Sheriff, and was defeated by Conner. He tries again this year, and is backed by the Great Mogul himself. Henry Woltman is about as bad. He was appointed to the Police the year after he was naturalized, and has not been out of office since. He has successively served, with distinction and profit to himself, as inspector of night scavengers, Eleventh Ward inspector, Assemblyman, and Alderman. While Alderman he held a sinecure of $2,500 a year in the Tax office, hiring a man to do his work for $100 a month. He is now a Coroner, and his complaint is that he "doesn't get his money." William H. Cooke is of precisely the same sort, having held office almost continuously since 1854. Edward D. Gale has an even more unenviable record. He comes of a John Kelly family. His father before him was a servant of the Ring. Mr. Gale is a lawyer, and is said to have realized a handsome fortune as attorney for the collection of arrears of taxes and as Receiver of railroads under Tammany Judges. There is a very unsavory story as to his conduct as a Referee under Judge Donohue. Owen Murphy, ex-Assemblyman, and formerly connected with the Department of Docks, under Tweed and Cornell, is noted for selling out the Young Democracy during his last year in the Legislature. The report was that he received $10,000 for the job. Not to mention Hugh H. Moore, contractor, of the notorious "Rocky" Moore family, the next prominent man is J. T. Kelly, or, as he calls himself, J. Tyler Kelly. Mr. Kelly is now Mayor's Marshal. Formerly he was in the Street Department under Cornell, clerk to Police Justice Scott, and Deputy Sheriff under Conner. He may be set down under the head, "Ready to be used." Owen Moran is a City contractor. He has enriched himself in securing contracts under the Ring, and now holds the "Turnpike" contract under Park Commissioner Joseph J. Donohue, who is also a delegate. Timothy J. Campbell is well-known as one of Tweed's old cronies, and as an ex-Assemblyman, ex-Commissioner for Opening Streets, and more remotely as Clerk in the County Clerk's office. Peter Trainer needs only to be mentioned to recall his services to Tammany Hall and the Ring as an Assemblyman under Tweed and Sweeny, and Deputy Fire Commissioner under Nathaniel Sands. M. Diefendorf was an old Ring Referee. Abraham B. Tappan is an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, who was familiarly known as John B. Haskin's Lieutenant. Manton Marble and William Cauldwell, *par nobile fratrum*, are the journalists of the delegation, bright and shining lights of the *World* and *Mercury* respectively. William C. Whitney is the Counsel to the Corporation appointed by Mayor Wickham, per order of John Kelly. He was formerly of Apollo Hall notoriety. Alderman Thomas Sheils is an ex-Deputy Sheriff, ex-Deputy Tax Commissioner, and ex-School Trustee of the Seventh Ward, all of which offices he held under the Ring. Meanwhile he keeps what is politely known as a porter house. Henry A. Gumbleton is one of Kelly's Deputy Commissioners of Public Works. He was formerly in the County Clerk's Office under Charles Loew. Henry D. Purroy has the good fortune to be of kindred blood with John Kelly, and owes his seat as an Alderman, besides numerous offices held by members of his family, to that accident. Ex-Assemblyman James Healey is known as a Ring contractor for delivering pipe under the Department of Public Works. George Hall, ex-Alderman, used to be a Republican. Kelly owns him now. When wanted he may possibly be found hanging on about some of those respectable Bowery concert saloons. John J. Gorman is a tinsmith. He was a Fire Commissioner in the old department, and also served privately for the late Tweed, being one of his early favorites. Ex-Alderman Peter Kehr was a Republican till last year, and is said to live in hopes of a furniture contract or an office of honor and emolument as the price of his desertion to Kelly. Thomas O'Callahan was Superintendent of Lamps and Gas under Fitz John Porter, and formerly Assessor of Internal Revenue. Such names as August Belmont, Joseph P. Fallon, Edward Gilon, Sidney P. Nichols, Christopher Fine, John D. Townsend, Frederick Smyth, R. J. Morrison, Col. William R. Roberts, Peter B. Olney, Augustus Schell, and Fernando Wood are too familiar to need comment.

THE PRESIDENCY IN BOSTON.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS IN THE BRISTOW MOVEMENT—SEVERE CRITICISM OF OTHER CANDIDATES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—To-day an important conference of the leaders of the Bristow movement was held here, when uncompromising support was pledged to the Secretary of the Treasury. There was an outspoken discussion of candidates, Blaine being sharply criticised by one or two gentlemen. Several Bristow men, however, took occasion to disclaim any hostility to Mr. Blaine, saying that they desired only the most available man. The new Bristow Club held a large meeting to-night. Permanent head-quarters have been secured near the City Hall, and a rally will be held to-morrow evening, when all parties hold meetings before the State Convention. Some plain talk was indulged in, Mr. Bristow being extolled as much the better man to head a reform ticket than Blaine. J. C. Ropes presided, and addresses were made by men well known as earnest Republicans, who declared that they mean to win success for the party and honest government at the same time. W. A. Hovey, editor of the *Transcript*, made a long speech, pronouncing Mr. Blaine not the man to be supported by the reformers, and urging the use of every possible influence to secure Bristow's nomination, and, failing that, an independent ticket. All did not go so far, however. Blaine's record was generally criticised as giving no assurance of a reform government. The President, Mr. Ropes, said he had received letters from all over the State asking the formation of similar clubs, and judging from the popular sentiment he did not doubt that the feeling for Bristow here will force delegates, willing or unwilling, to vote for him at Cincinnati. The caucuses to-night do not alter the situation, and the choice remains between Blaine and Bristow. R. H. Dana, Jr., a Bristow man by popular opinion, has the indorsement of many delegations, and there seems now to be no doubt that he will be sent to Cincinnati at the head of the delegation. The Blaine men are very active, and express confidentially their belief in their ability to fix things in the Congressional District Conventions.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S TRADUCERS.

THE RELEASE OF THE BARK MARY MERRITT BEING INQUIRED INTO—THE SECRETARY'S DEMAND FOR A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department met to-day to investigate the charges against Secretary Bristow in relation to the release of the bark Mary Merritt. Secretary Bristow appeared in his own behalf. Judge Cate, who introduced the resolution in the House was called upon for the names of the parties who furnished him with the information. He gave H. H. Chittenden, E. E. Johnson, S. E. Weiss, Levi Hubbell, G. W. Hazelton, and Mr. Northrup. He suggested that perhaps it might not be necessary to summon more than one or two of them, as all the facts could be obtained from that number as well as all, and the expense of summoning all of them might be saved. He did not think it necessary to summon Judge Hubbell.

Secretary Bristow said it was late to talk about economy in this matter. He had been arraigned before the country, and he wanted the fullest and minutest investigation, and desired the attendance of all the witnesses, particularly Judge Hubbell, as he desired to show under what circumstances Mr. Hubbell went out of office. He questioned Mr. Cate as to all the sources of his information, and desired a list of all the persons with whom he had conversed upon the subject. Members of the committee having objected to his questions, Secretary Bristow said he had no hesitation in saying that these charges had been instigated by what was known in the country as the "whisky ring of Milwaukee," and he interrogated Mr. Cate to bring out those facts and put the information on record.

Mr. Cate said the committee would try to take care of their side of the case. He himself did not wish to appear as prosecutor.

Secretary Bristow—But you will do so. You cannot help it.

After further discussion the committee decided to summon all the witnesses named. Secretary Bristow said some newspapers had charged that he had declined to furnish the original papers in this case. He wished to state that while in obedience to an Executive order he should decline to furnish original papers in cases under investigation, yet in every case against himself he would take the responsibility to produce before the committee every original paper. He then gave the committee the following names of witnesses to be summoned: D. Lyman, C. F. Conant, Bluford Wilson, J. H. Robinson, of the Treasury Department; John Freland, W. L. and S. E. Trice, of Hopkinsville, Ky., and Walter Evans, of Louisville.

The committee then adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chairman.

WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNMENT INSANE ASYLUM.

SINGULAR TESTIMONY OF A FORMER INMATE OF THE INSTITUTION—THE INVESTIGATION TO BE FINISHED SHORTLY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department are vigorously pursuing their work of investigating the management of the Government Insane Asylum. They expect to finish it in about ten days, and will probably make a report strongly condemning the present management, and recommending some important legislation in regard to its future control. The committee to-day examined three witnesses, two of whom merely corroborated the testimony of others as to the bad manner of treating patients confined therein. The other told a startling story about being kidnapped and taken to the asylum, and kept there for nine months. He seemed perfectly sane, and told his story with great detail and exactness, and as he is a business man of means, living in this city, the committee thought they had gotten a large sensation. After he had told his strange story a cross-examination revealed his lingering insanity, and he was permitted to retire, and his testimony was stricken from the record. The witness was asked why he was sent to the asylum, and after considerable hesitation he admitted that he had been troubled by visitations from President Grant's spirit. He had been expected to show that President Grant in person had been connected with his removal to the asylum. He is perfectly sound on other subjects, but exhibited his insanity so clearly before the committee that they struck out his testimony, as before stated.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

IMPORTANT NEW FEATURES IN THE BILL ABOUT TO BE REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The following are some of the more important new features in the Post Office Appropriation bill which is about ready to be reported to the House: For advertising $20,000 are appropriated, and the Postmaster General is required to cause an advertisement of mail lettings of each State and Territory to be posted in each Post Office therein for at least sixty days before the time of letting, and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required. For the present year $100,000 were appropriated for advertising. In the year previous the Washington newspapers alone were paid by the Post Office Department for advertising over thirty-one thousand dollars. The Postmaster General is directed to cause a careful inquiry to be made into the rates of compensation now paid to clerks in Post Offices with a view to a more equitable adjustment thereof, and if such rearrangement is practicable, to put the same in force from and after July 1, but such adjustment shall in no case involve an increase of the present aggregate compensation provided for in the bill. It is provided that hereafter the free delivery system shall not be established in cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants, but may be continued in cities of not less than 30,000 where now established by law.

For steam-ship service between San Francisco, China, and Japan $250,000 are appropriated. This is a reduction of one-half compared with the amount appropriated last Winter. The transportation of foreign mails is reduced from $300,000 to $220,000.

The compensation of first, second, and third class Postmasters shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, payable quarterly, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General, from their respective quarterly returns for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment, or readjustment. The maximum salary and compensation of any Postmaster shall not exceed four thousand dollars, except in the City of New-York, where the salary and compensation shall be $6,000, and no more. The compensation of fourth-class Postmasters shall be the box rents collected and commissions on other postal revenues at the following rates: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; over one, and less than four hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; all over four hundred dollars per quarter, thirty per centum. When the annual aggregate compensation of a fourth-class Postmaster shall amount to $1,000, the Postmaster General shall fix his salary as provided for the other classes.

Railroad companies furnishing cars or parts of cars for the exclusive accommodation of mails shall be paid at the following uniform rates: When by order of the Postmaster General mail cars are attached to trains, or space set apart for through or express mails on trains run regularly during any quarter on schedule time between terminal points at a rate of speed not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, six mills per linear foot of interior full width car space per mile run; when run at a rate of speed exceeding twenty-five miles, and not over thirty miles per hour, seven mills per linear foot; exceeding thirty and not over thirty-five miles per hour, eight mills per linear foot; exceeding thirty-five miles per hour, nine mills per linear foot; provided no railroad company transporting the mails shall, when all requirements of the Postmaster General are complied with, be paid a less rate than $30 per mile of road per annum. The Postmaster General is directed to adjust the space furnished by each railroad company to the actual necessities of the service upon each railroad, and this adjustment shall be made during the last month of each quarter for the next succeeding quarter, and shall be certified by the officer authorized by the Postmaster General to make the adjustment. Railroad companies whose roads were constructed in whole or in part by land grants, on condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should by law direct, shall receive only seventy-five per cent. of the compensation authorized by the bill to be paid other companies.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE WHISKY TRIAL INVESTIGATION—WHITLEY AGAIN TO APPEAR AS A WITNESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The committee investigating the whisky trial will meet to-morrow to examine Detective Bell. The committee will probably take his testimony before the Clymer Committee, as far as it answers this purpose, and will continue the examination, putting upon the records of the committee many of the points which have been printed since Bell testified, including an extract from the original draft of his report to Gen. Babcock, which was printed some days ago in THE TIMES. Bell has no information on the subject of the whisky trials which will create any further sensation. The public know substantially all that he thinks he knows.

The statement is reiterated that Whitley is preparing himself for a grand display before this same committee; that he will show himself to have been a member of the Whisky Ring, and will reveal the knowledge that he acquired while connected with it, and will produce the original documents now in his possession. It is pretty difficult to find when Whitley gives any testimony before a committee, as he pops up in a room at the Capital like a "jack-in-the box," and disappears as mysteriously as any of the genii of the *Arabian Nights*. The day he gave his testimony concerning his payments to Davenport he was supposed, by several public officers here, to be under arrest in New-York on the safe burglary indictment.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department will to-morrow examine John Delano about his speculation in surveying contracts in the West, and other matters in connection with his transactions with the Interior Department while he was chief clerk, and after he had resigned and engaged in his Western speculations.

Prender, the St. Louis sensationalist, is really in town, and will be before some committee to-morrow. The Senate Committee on Finance has authority to make the investigation, or any committee of the House would probably be glad to take charge of such a promising witness.

The Committee on Naval Affairs will meet to-morrow, when the testimony taken at Philadelphia will be laid before the full committee. There was some important testimony taken, but, according to what can be learned, nothing sensational. The committee will next investigate the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Arrangements will probably be made to-morrow for that investigation. The committee will, after finishing at Brooklyn, call the Secretary, and others accused, and wind up the investigation. There have been already nearly twelve thousand closely written pages of testimony taken, of which no index or brief has been made.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The House Committee of Privileges and Elections finished the consideration of the contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, of the Fifth District of Louisiana. The final vote in committee will be taken Wednesday. It is understood that the majority report will be in favor of unseating Mr. Morey and giving the seat to Mr. Spencer. G. Wiley Wells will submit a minority report, taking the ground that while the evidence may be sufficient to unseat Mr. Morey, it is not of such a nature as to warrant giving the seat to Mr. Spencer, but both votes must be rejected; that neither party was legally elected, and the question must be sent back to the people of that district.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $5,036,322; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $37,925,000; coin, including $28,594,300 in coin certificates, $76,642,147; outstanding legal tenders, $370,755,248.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $556,482 93, and from Customs, $415,655 91.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to sell on Thursday next, the gold to be paid into the Treasury on account of bonds sold to pay awards of judgments of the Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Deliveries of the gold will be made as follows: $2,000,000 on the day of receiving the proposals, if desired by the purchaser or purchasers, or such portion thereof as he or they may wish. If not on that day, $2,000,000 on the following day, and $1,000,000 on each succeeding day until the whole amount is delivered.

Ex-Attorney General Akerman appeared before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to-day, and testified that he authorized the payment to John I. Davenport, of New-York, certain sums of money to defray the expenses for the suppression of frauds in the New-York elections. He was asked if he consulted with the President before paying the money. He asked the committee to allow him time to consider what reply he would make to that question, and he was allowed till to-morrow morning.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day heard Gardiner J. Hubbard, attorney for the express companies, in an argument concerning the Senate bill fixing the rates on third-class mail matter. He said that, looking to the ultimate interests of his clients, he would advocate the passage of the bill, on the ground that its rates of sixteen cents a pound for all third-class matter, except transient newspapers and magazines, for which eight cents a pound are to be charged, whereas the average cost of the Post Office Department is twenty cents a pound, will cause a loss of three to five million dollars a year to the department on the present business, and lead either to an increase of postage on letters and newspapers or to the exclusion of all third-class matter from the mails.

GEN. BELKNAP'S IMPEACHMENT.

THE EX-SECRETARY'S REJOINDER TO THE REPLICATION SUBMITTED BY THE MANAGERS—A GENERAL DENIAL OF THE STATEMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Just before the office of the Secretary of the Senate was closed this afternoon, the counsel for William W. Belknap filed with Secretary Gorham Gen. Belknap's rejoinder to the replications of the House of Representatives in the matter of his impeachment. A general demurrer is interposed to the first of the two replications alleging its insufficiency. He next denies the statement conveyed by the second replication that he was Secretary of War until and including the 2d day of March, 1876. He then denies the assertions of the replication to the effect that he was Secretary of War until a committee having authority from the House had investigated his official conduct, and asserts that up to the time of his resignation the House had not given authority to any committee to investigate any of the matters set forth in the charges made against him in the articles of impeachment. He further says that although it is true that the Committee on Expenditures of the War Department had been pretending to make some inquiry into the matters set forth in the articles of impeachment, but without authority in that behalf from the House of Representatives, yet the said committee had not completed its pretended investigation, but was engaged in the examination of witnesses when said committee was informed that he had resigned his office of Secretary of War and that his resignation had been accepted. The last plea of the rejoinder contains important fresh matter, and is as follows:

"And said Belknap, as to second replication of the House of Representatives secondly above pleaded, further saith that the said House of Representatives ought not by anything in that replication alleged to have or maintain said impeachment against him, [said Belknap,] because he says that although it is true that he did resign his position as Secretary of War on March 2, 1876, at 10:20 in the forenoon of that day, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by a resignation in writing, under his hand, addressed to the President, and the President did then and there accept said resignation in writing. Nevertheless it is not true, as alleged in that replication, that said Belknap resigned his said position with attempt to "evade" any proceedings of said House of Representatives to impeach him, [said Belknap,] but on the contrary thereof, he avers the fact to be that a standing committee of said House, known as the Committee on Expenditures of the War Department, without any authority from or direction of said House of Representatives to examine, inquire, or investigate in regard to matters and things set forth in said articles as official misconduct of him, [said Belknap,] had examined one Marsh, and he made a statement to said committee, which said statement, if true, would not support articles of impeachment against him, [said Belknap,] but which said statement was of such a character in respect to other persons, some of whom had been, and one of whom was, so nearly connected with him [said Belknap] by domestic ties as to greatly afflict him [said Belknap] and make him willing to secure the suppression of so much of said statement as affected such other persons, at any cost to himself; therefore, he [said Belknap] proposed to said committee that if said committee would suppress that part of said statement which related to other persons, he, [said Belknap,] though contrary to truth, would admit the receipt by him [said Belknap] of the all moneys stated by said Marsh to have been received by him from one Evans, mentioned in said statement and paid over by said Marsh to any other person or persons; but said committee declined to receive said proposition, and Hon. Hiester Clymer, Chairman of said committee, then declared to said Belknap that he, the said Clymer, should move in the House of Representatives, upon the statement of said Marsh, for the impeachment of him [said Belknap] unless the said Belknap should resign his position as Secretary of War before noon of the next day, to wit, March 2, 1876, and said Belknap, regarding this statement of said Clymer, Chairman as before said, as an intimation that he [said Belknap] could, by thus resigning, avoid the affliction inseparable from a protracted trial in a form which would attract the greatest degree of public attention, and the humiliation of availing himself of the defense, disclosed in said statement itself, which would cast blame on said other person, he yielded to the suggestion made by said Clymer, Chairman, as aforesaid, believing that the same was made in good faith by said Clymer, Chairman, as aforesaid, and that he [said Belknap] would by resigning his position as Secretary of War secure the speedy dismissal of said statement from the public mind, which said statement, though it involved no criminality on his part, was deeply painful to his feelings, and did resign his said position as Secretary of War at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes in the forenoon of the 2d day of March, 1876, and at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the day and year last aforesaid, he [said Belknap,] caused said committee to be notified of his said resignation and of the acceptance thereof by the President of the United States aforesaid, all of which was in pursuance and consequence of the said suggestion so made by said Clymer, and thereupon said committee declare that they, the said committee, had no further duty to perform in the premises, and he, said Belknap, submits that while said House of Representatives claims that said Clymer was acting on its behalf in said pretended examination of said Marsh, said House ought in honor and in law to be estopped to deny that said Clymer was also acting on behalf of said House in suggesting the resignation of him [said Belknap] as aforesaid, and ought not to be heard to complain of a resignation thus induced, and this he [said Belknap] is ready to verify; wherefore, he prays judgment if the said House of Representatives ought to have or maintain the impeachment against him [said Belknap.] WILLIAM W. BELKNAP.

THE COST OF COINING MONEY.

THE APPROPRIATIONS NECESSARY TO CARRY ON WORK AT THE MINTS—A STATEMENT BY DR. LINDERMAN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, has written a letter to the Committee on Appropriations in reference to the rate of compensation paid at Western mints, which the committee think too high. Dr. Linderman says a recent examination shows the rate to be rather below than above that paid by private establishments in the same localities; therefore there is no violation of law in paying the present rate of compensation. He says the rate of compensation at Western mints, as well as the cost of all supplies, is above that at Philadelphia, and for this reason: It has been determined to run the Philadelphia Mint during the coming fiscal year on subsidiary coin to its utmost capacity, and, as far as possible, work the skilled employes overtime. To do this will require an appropriation of $350,000 for wages and $125,000 for incidental expenses. As the law requires silver coins to be substituted for fractional currency as rapidly as possible, it will be absolutely necessary to run all the mints to their full capacity during the next fiscal year, and the necessary appropriations for this purpose are earnestly recommended to be made. The Director says: "We shall have to strike at least 140,000,000 pieces of silver coin during the coming fiscal year, to say nothing of the gold and minor coinage, of which there is no doubt we will be called upon to strike an increased amount."

Statements are furnished by the Director showing the number, value, and character of pieces coined for several years prior to the war, and the cost of coinage.

BRIBERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE—MEMBERS AND OTHERS DECLARED TO HAVE USED UNDUE INFLUENCE AND RECEIVED MONEY.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—The investigating committee appointed by the House of Representatives to ascertain whether corrupt means had been used to secure the passage or defeat of the bill to regulate the charges of certain boom companies, made their report this evening. The report charges several members with improper conduct, and that William Douglass, of Philadelphia, was guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the House by having assisted in deceiving the friends of the bill, and thereby induced them to offer money for its passage. That Mr. Petroff, of Philadelphia, solicited and consented to receive money for himself and others, and thereby violated the Constitution; that Mr. Lynott, of Luzerne County, received $300 for his vote, and also violated the Constitution. All of the above were members of the House, but the committee also find George W. Skinner, Journal Clerk of the House, guilty of misconduct in negotiating between members and lobbyists, and declare Senator Boyer, of Clearfield County, guilty of having endeavored to influence votes by money or promises. It also says that Jesse Cammerman, of Montour, caused corrupt solicitation; that John B. Beak, of Lycoming County, endeavored to influence votes corruptly; that Frederick E. Einbeck, of Williamsport, was chief manager of the Boom lobby, having deposited $15,000 before the passage of the bill and withdrawn it on the day after the passage; and that the use of money and other improper means were proposed by Peter Hardie, of Williamsport, while Luther Andrews, of Bradford, enticed members of the House away from their seats by false telegrams. The report of the Investigating Committee was signed by all its members except Mr. Reyburn, of Philadelphia, who made a minority report, setting forth that he was unwilling to censure members of the House, because of grave doubts whether such a course would be proper, in view of the fact that they had not been allowed the constitutional privilege of confronting their accusers and witnesses. The House took no immediate action on the majority or minority reports except to order them printed.

FAILURE OF A CHICAGO BANK.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK SUCCUMBS TO A RUN BY THE DEPOSITORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The City National Bank of Chicago suspended to-day to the pressure of an empty cash-box and the gripping hard times. This failure, however, will not make much of a ripple on financial waters. It was decided after the Clearing-house transactions of Saturday that the bank would have to suspend, and the stockholders then determined to go into voluntary liquidation. On March 10 the bank's official statement showed $405,538 individual deposits, $130,000 surplus fund, $797,813 loans and discounts, a total deposit of over one million dollars. Confidence became somewhat shaky after the failure of the La Crosse National Bank a few days ago, and to-day the deposits showed an aggregate of only about $300,000. The officers claim that the assets, as soon as they can be made available, will defray the entire indebtedness, but the impression outside is that not more than sixty or seventy-five per cent. will be realized.

HUNGARY.

THE CUSTOMS TARIFF—CONCESSIONS GAINED—AN INDEPENDENT BANK REFUSED—THE POSITION OF THE CABINET VERY PRECARIOUS.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the Hungarian Minister Tisza has informed the Liberals of Pesth that he had placed the resignations of himself and his colleagues in the hands of the Emperor on account of the compromise negotiations; the Emperor, however, refused to accept them, and required the Hungarian Government to confer with the Liberal Party. Minister Tisza further stated that Hungary has gained concessions with regard to the Customs tariff which will insure her 3,000,000 gulden yearly, and has also obtained what she demanded with regard to the restitutions on taxes. In relation to the bank question, however, it has been decided that an independent Hungarian national bank would not be a success, because foreigners would always prefer Austrian notes. The Minister is well aware that this agreement will make the Cabinet unpopular, but is convinced if the union is not upheld the country will go to ruin. Sixty Deputies at once declared they would not accept the union on the above terms.

A Reuter telegram from Vienna says Herr Tisza's position is very precarious. The Hungarian Ministers are to return to Vienna to-day to give their decision.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 77¼; California, 82¼; Segregated Belcher, 82; Ophir, 65¼; Chollar, 110½; Savage, 16¾; Imperial, new stock, 5¾; Mexican, 41¾; Gould and Curry, 19½; Best and Belcher, 55¼; Hale and Norcross, 67; Crown Point, 19¾; Yellow Jacket, 32¼; Alpha, 63½; Belcher, 27; Confidence, 21½; Sierra Nevada, 20¼; Exchequer, 22½; Overman, 67; Justice, 27; Caledonia, 9¾.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS—THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA ADVISING THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—It is stated that Mukhtar Pasha has received ten battalions of reinforcements, and will now renew the attempt to revictual Nicsic.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria has sent a telegraphic dispatch to Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador here, instructing him to tell the Porte not to take action against Montenegro or Servia, but to trust to his care for bringing about a peaceful termination of the insurrection, which he hopes will be effected shortly.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Russian Telegraphic Agency says Prince Gortschakoff on Saturday convened the representatives of the five great powers, because the Turkish Cabinet resolved on Friday to invade Montenegro by way of Scutari. The news from Constantinople is again better, the moderate party resisting extreme counsels. Fresh negotiations are being pressed for the prolongation of the armistice and the revictualing of Nicsic. Conferences with the insurgent chiefs are going on. The Prince of Montenegro denies that the Montenegrins took part in the recent engagement.

A *Times* despatch from Berlin says it is stated that the Russian Government is going to reinforce its Mediterranean squadron by the iron-clad Peter the Great, frigate Svetland, and corvettes Askold and Bogatir.

A telegram from Athens to the *Times* says the Porte is hesitating on the question of declaring war against the Montenegro. The war party is strong in the Cabinet. Russia strongly objects. The Porte has asked Egypt for auxiliary troops, so it can set free the Turkish garrisons of towns in Asia for service elsewhere. Ten thousand Egyptians are to occupy these places. The troops have not yet assembled at Scutari, Albania. Nothing is ready for immediate hostilities. Great agitation and alarm prevail in Constantinople.

ENGLAND'S WHEAT TRADE.

A HEAVY CROP DOUBTFUL—A DEFICIENCY OF ACREAGE REPORTED—NO IMPROVEMENT IN PRICES.

LONDON, April 24.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the grain trade, says the temperature during the past week, although low, recovered from the unusual depression previously noticed, and vegetation recovered from its temporary check. In spite of the improvement in the aspect of the country after a brief period of sunshine, the condition of the land is still very backward for this time of the year, even in the most favored localities. Autumn-sown crops, although backward, make a fair show, and appear not to have suffered so much as was thought probable. The wheat plant is somewhat thin and sickly on heavy lands, but with warm May weather will doubtless make fair progress, although a heavy crop is scarcely to be expected. The deficiency of acreage under wheat this year, while no doubt attributable in some measure to a bad seed-time, is also due to the improbability the farmer foresees of being able to cultivate the crop remuneratively now that the low price and rapid transit of wheat from India render competition more severe. The heavy shipments of wheat from Calcutta have formed a very marked feature in the trade this season, and the facility with which this class of grain can be sold shows that to the miller it must possess grinding qualities of no mean order. Add to this the fact that the price ranges little over forty shillings per quarter, and it must be patent that with the enormous resources of land and cheap labor in India the prospect of selling English wheat at an average of fifty shillings per quarter is rendered rather dubious. Now that such facilities are offered for the transit of wheat from the East, the low class of grain from America and Russia is almost entirely neglected, and the influences thus brought to bear on the course of prices is a matter for careful consideration. As some quantity of Calcutta wheat has recently been taken for the Continent, it is plain millers there begin to appreciate the article, and an extension of English trade in this direction may possibly be looked for. The course of trade has undergone little change since our last weekly report, and the Easter holidays have rendered transactions somewhat limited. Wheat has steadily maintained its late prices, but there has been no appearance of improvement, except for fine white qualities, which have been occasionally a little dearer.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.

A WOMAN MURDERED FOR HER JEWELRY—A STRANGE STORY.

LONDON, April 24.—The *Times* this morning, referring to the murder of Mrs. Porter, at No. 46 Maude Grove, Chelsea, on the 13th inst., supposed to have been perpetrated by one William Wallace and his wife, said to be Americans, who, it was stated, had left for Belgium, says: "Wallace and his wife were in London as late as April 18. Wallace appears to be by birth a Russian or Pole, and his true name is probably Carlo Sesicovich. He has also gone by the aliases of Howard Adams, John Howe, and Charles Grandy. He formerly kept a billiard and drinking saloon on the corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, New-York. The woman known as Mrs. Porter, whom he is suspected of murdering, is the wife of Joseph B. Chapman. Sesicovich, Chapman, Joseph Hulburt, and John Becker, with various aliases, were tried for forgery at Smyrna two years ago, as Americans, before the United States Consular Court, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment each. They were removed to Constantinople, where all except Chapman escaped. It is believed that all three lived at Mrs. Chapman's expense until her means were exhausted, when the Wallaces murdered her for her jewelry, of which she was known to have $8,500 worth. Photographs of all four of the men have long been circulated among the Police authorities of Europe, the three who escaped from Constantinople being wanted by Pinkerton's Agency. The detectives are confident that the Wallaces will shortly be captured.

THE DISTURBANCE IN BARBADOS.

RIOTS THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND—HOUSES SACKED AND PROPERTY DESTROYED—FORTY RIOTERS SHOT BY TROOPS—RECALL OF THE GOVERNOR DEMANDED.

LONDON, April 24.—A telegram dated April 22, from the Barbados Defense Association, in Barbados, to the West Indies Committee, says: "Riots have occurred throughout the island. Plantations and houses have been sacked, animals destroyed, and an enormous destruction of property has taken place. Over forty of the rioters have been shot. The troops are actively employed. The City of Bridgetown is threatened. Business is suspended, and families are seeking the shipping for safety. The rioters say they have the Government sanction for their actions. The immediate recall of the Governor, John Pope Hennessy, C. M. G., is requisite to save the colony."

LONDON, April 25.—A deputation of the West India Committee, accompanied by delegates recently arrived from Barbadoe, waited on Lord Carnarvon yesterday and handed him the telegram of the 21st inst. from Barbados, and urged the Government to take the necessary steps to restore order in the colony.

LOCAL LAWS IN SPAIN.

THE TROUBLES AT SAN SEBASTIAN—OPPOSITION TO CONSCRIPTION—A COMMITTEE TO BE SENT TO MADRID.

SAN SEBASTIAN, April 24.—After another very stormy debate the Junta of Guipuscoa to-day elected five delegates to proceed to Madrid to confer with the Government. All five of the delegates are irreconcilable partisans of the *fueros*. The Junta instructed them to decline any compromise fettering the future action of Guipuzcoa, to oppose the conscription, to consent to moderate taxation in aid of the National Treasury, and to withdraw from the conference and protest if the Government attempts any modification of the *fueros*. The Municipal authorities of San Sebastian persevere in their irreconcilable attitude, and the irritation in the interior of the Province continues.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 24.

SENATE.

COLLECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' OFFICES.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, called up the House bill to authorize the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to designate and fix the points at which Collectors and Supervisors of the revenue shall hold their offices, the pending amendment being that proposed by the Committee on Finance to abolish the office of Supervisor of Internal Revenue, and providing that the powers and duties of Supervisors, except the power to suspend Collectors and other officers, shall be exercised by revenue agents, though the act shall not be construed to increase the pay of such agents. He said, with some exceptions, the experience of the country has not been favorable to either kind of these officers, but a better class of men can probably be secured by the permanent functions and more adequate pay of Supervisors than the average special agent.

Pending discussion the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

LEGAL TENDER OF SILVER COIN.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill to amend the laws relating to legal tender of silver coin.

Mr. JONES, of Nevada, said substantially: The act of Feb. 12, 1873, practically abolishing silver as money was a grave wrong upon the people of the whole civilized globe, in the interest of a few plutocrats in England and Germany, and as certainly in the interest of the whole pagan and barbarian world—a wrong upon industry, upon the natural tendency of wealth toward equalization, and upon the liberties of people in certain senses. The Senator proceeded to argue in favor of the double standard of both gold and silver money. In case no such amendments had been made to the pending bill as had been offered by the Senator from Missouri, the speaker had intended to offer a simple amendment to restore the double standard of the United States, and to base its system of money upon the money of the world, upon which it is not now based. The Senator stated his plan of argument at length, setting forth the function of money, the substances used for it, the gradual adoption of silver and gold, their relative value and the causes affecting this value; the production of these metals and the causes that increased or diminished it. Speaking of their exemption from decay he said there is still extant a legible specimen of gold coins issued in Ionia nine centuries before Christ.

He summarized his argument as follows: 1. Money is an instrument voluntarily adopted to equitably measure values, present and future. 2. Value is the relation between two commodities of services exchanged. 3. Hence money is the measure of the relation between commodities and services exchanged. 4. This measure is formed most conveniently and equitably of both the precious metals taken together. 5. Legislation cannot make or unmake money. It may temporarily exalt or depress the value of one metal as against the other, but only temporarily; it may disturb, but it cannot permanently alter or destroy. Gold and silver are money in virtue of their own superiority, and they owe none of their rank to law. To insure that both the precious metals shall form the ingredients of money, it is essential that no legal obstacle shall be placed in the way of the voluntary use of either; that one, equally with the other, shall not be a legal tender to an unlimited amount at a quantitative relation fixed from time to time in view of the past and probable future market ratio of these metals.

These propositions were all illustrated and sustained by statistics and close reasoning to show that after commerce had connected the countries of the earth, substances common to all countries, viz.: the precious metals, were found to be necessary for the purpose of money, and later still balances of trade were settled by means of bills of exchange representing those metals, and gold and silver are the only substances which have ever been universally used for money. The average market ratio for the decade ending in 1790, was 14.74; while for the decade ending 1800, it was 15.42, and for that ending in 1810, it was 15.61. Beyond this the supporters of the act of 1816 knew ttle or nothing which could have assisted them in orming a judgment with regard to the probable uture course of the metals. The act of 1816 was, herefore, a mere blunder, a piece of empiricism, ased at most upon a temporary decline of silver. When we come to trace its consequences we shall e what a deplorable blunder it was. And it is st such a blunder that we would now commit this country if we disregard the present oppornity of restoring the double standard, if we emrically refuse to recognize silver as an essential d component part of the money of e world, simply because, for the moment, ratio of silver to gold is depressed. e creditor may seek support in unjust laws, but ure is on the side of the debtor, and nature resses the inequalities of laws. As to the effect n her own people in demonetizing silver paid ring the period when gold was rising in e, it need only be said that England er passed through a more gloomy pe than during the half century preceding opening of California. The Senator considered effects of the demonetization of silver in Contal Europe and its demonetization in the United es through the act of 1873. This era opened in with the expectation of the entire stock of consequent upon the adoption of r currency. In the same year ocd the discoveries of the great silverg mines of Washoe. The ratio of silver to in the markets of the world was thus threatwith depression from two causes acting simeously—first, the demonetization of a large of coin by an important country; second, the very of new and very productive mines. It t forgotten by financiers that, together with lver, we demonetized a much more valuable of gold, nor that Washoe was still in its incy. Therefore, it was not until 1863 or 1864 e bearing of the events of 1862 upon the e future ratio of silver and gold began to be sed in Europe. In England the anticipated of silver was regarded with great complaIt was a veritable windfall for her plutoca parachute to retard the previously threatdecline in the purchasing power of gold; a or to that engine of their own construction they had built in 1816 and regretted since 1848. , steam, and the Comstock lode labored for d; the silver treasures of the Sierra Nevada o make themselves felt in the coinages; the roduct fell off, and gold went up to nearly of silver. It was, therefore, in the interplutocracies to demonetize silver, and adopt the sole standard of value, and they end to convince society that gold alone was e standard. Another motive influenced So long as silver was harbored as a sender in Europe, the United States, g the principal producer of that ight become the money centre of the matter of no little concern to London, d Berlin. After reviewing the Internaonetary Convention of 1865, and the debate American demonetization act of 1873, the nquired why silver had so regularly maincoinage value of fifteen and one-half to ld. His answer was, briefly, that this is the relative cost of production of the two The average result of over two hundred experiment all over the world assures us n and one-half pounds of silver and one e equivalents; this assurance is as solidly in respect of the future as in the past. e and qualities of the two metals are so ke, that any improvement applicable to tion or recovery of one must apply to the second, the geological distribution of the s is such that in many of the large dethe world they lie together in the same hey must, therefore, be taken out tod the quartz which contains them st be crushed, amalgamated, separefined by one and the same proe, then, we have an unalterable improvements in the art of mining the etals must apply equally to both of them. y, indeed, so long as one metal is proust be the other. The estimated world's precious metals in 1872, was of gold, 0; silver, $5,600,000,000; total, $11,400,old, by itself, is not a correct f values, because, if money is to the exclusion of silver, mes a fluctuating standard of value, ile of elastic rubber or pair of scales g fulcrum. The effective measure of the whole stock of coin, but that porich law makes legal tender. If legislawholly removed from the subject of t to announce and fix the relation of rom time to time, and generally as nctions, we would have both the irculation, plus an amount of free which would bear an alnt relation to the sum of the measure of value in such case would ertain; as it is, nothing is more diffir statistics were presented to show ge of coin per capita throughout the was $2 83, and $4 75 in 1872. Beperiods the world's population and of coin had both about doubled. The e measure of value he claimed was rmous increase in the stock of gold lver. So far as steadiness is cones not deserve to be used as money d nations of Asia, who tried this n thirty centuries ago, appear to come to this conclusion. Taking we find that the annual production al World has but little more than h population. It was $35,000,000 a e beginning of the century; it was e year 1875. The statistics of its anare characterized by the same steadguished its place in the circulation , we find that the annual producenormously. It was $15,000,000 a to perhaps not over over $5,000,000 to $182,500,000 in 1852, fell to 1863, rose to $150,000,000 in to $97,500,000 in 1875, and ward tendency. And yet this ng, ruinously unsteady metal is gs of political economy, the chary conventions, and the numerous ombard street would divorce from ement, silver, and have for a sole . As well have the rack for a has often served that purpose, that it measured was not n endurance, and that seems all that gold by itself is uring $15,000,000 a year in 1801, . $182,500,000 in 1852, $97,500,000 erful measure of value, indeed! y of gold has reached its culminaes of gold are falling off. The fornia and Australia have been ce gold has been secured; the [illegible] ore; the water-line has been touched, and below it are only those sulphurets which as yet have not been successfully treated. Beware foreign influence! Beware the example of England! Beware England's fatal blunder of 1816! Beware the ruinous effects that followed close upon its heels! The causes of the bankruptcies of 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876 may lie in deeper waters than the shallow stream which commenced to flow in October, 1873. They may lie in the shrinkage of gold—that gold which the ill-considered act of 1873 made the sole measure of values and the sole arbiter of fortunes in the United States.

Subsidiary coinage is not what is wanted. What is needed is that silver shall be accorded the same rank in which gold has been maintained—the rank which the great place of silver in the coins of the world, its universal distribution and appreciation, its ample and steady supply, its twin-birth, its utility and adaptability, and its worth as a measure of value entitle it. With a double standard, wisely fixed, all the moderately large payments would be made in gold, and all the smaller ones in silver, just as for moderately large quantities of liquids the oaken hogshead is employed, and for smaller ones the tin gallon. By forcibly interdicting oak you might compel hogsheads to be measured by the tin gallon, just as by inderdicting tin you might force gallons to be measured by the oaken hogshead. What is demanded for silver is that it shall be left free to assume its own rank in the currency, so that whenever it temporarily becomes the cheaper metal at the average relation to gold, it may for the time possess that same influence in modifying the measure of value that has been always so zealously accorded to it when it became the dearer.

When about half through, the Senator stopped speaking, and at 3:35 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. O'BRIEN, of Missouri, introduced a bill to reorganize the Navy, which provides that there shall be on the active list six Rear Admirals, eighteen Commodores, fifty Captains, and seventy-five Commanders, and that promotions in these grades shall cease until those numbers shall be reached. It also regulates promotions to these grades.

THE NEW-ORLEANS OFFICIALS.

Mr. GIBSON, of Louisiana, offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of nine to make a thorough examination into the conduct and management of the New-Orleans Custom-house, and the offices of the Marshal, District Attorney, Postmaster, Assessor, and Collector of Internal Revenue, and of such other Federal officers as they may discover to be implicated in wrongdoing and violation of the law, with power to sit in New-Orleans during the recess of Congress.

Mr. HURLBUT, of Illinois, objected to raising a special committee with such powers, and suggested that the subject should be referred to one of the regular committees.

Mr. GIBSON moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, suggested an amendment that the proceedings be public.

Mr. GIBSON said he had no objection to that.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, asked Mr. Gibson to let the subject go to one of the regular committees of the House, and to strike out the remarkable clause as to the committee sitting during recess. If he would do so, the resolution would go without objection.

Mr. GIBSON declined to accede to that suggestion.

Mr. HALE—Then we must have the yeas and nays on the suspension of the rules.

The vote was taken and the rules were not suspended; yeas 146, nays 77, not two-thirds in the affirmative. The vote was a strict party one.

TAXATION IN THE DISTRICT.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business of the District of Columbia.

Mr. BUCKNER, of Missouri, from the Committee for the District, reported the bill to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia, and proceeded to explain and advocate it. It imposes a tax of $1 50 per $100 on the real estate in Washington City; $1 in Georgetown, and seventy-five cents within the District outside of those two cities. It does not propose to tax credits, money loaned on mortgages or deeds of trust, but it does tax all visible personal property. The estimate of the Commissioners as to what amount will be necessary to meet the expenses was $1,513,000, and he [Mr. Buckner] estimated that there would be $1,748,000 collected under this bill. The property exempt from taxation is to be property belonging to the United States or to the District, churches, houses of reformation, alms-houses, buildings devoted to purely public charity or to arts, free public library buildings, and cemeteries and colleges, and institutions of learning duly incorporated under acts of Congress, and land or ground appurtenant to any church, so far as reasonably needed and actually used for its legitimate purpose. It levies a tax on professions, trades, and business, gold watches, dogs, and one-half per cent. on household furniture above the value of $300.

Mr. NEAL, of Ohio, offered a substitute for the bill, proposing a tax of $1 50 per $100 upon all property, real and personal, in the City of Washington, $1 in Georgetown, and seventy-five cents in the District, outside of those cities, and on all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, &c., of persons residing therein, and on the property of all corporations, banks, &c. He proceeded to advocate his substitute.

Without action on the bill, Mr. Buckner yielded the floor to Mr. Blaine, of Maine, who proceeded to make a personal explanation. [Mr. Blaine's remarks are printed in full in another part of to-day's paper.]

DISTRICT TAXATION RESUMED.

The House then resumed consideration of the District Tax bill.

Mr. Neal's substitute was adopted, 101 to 48.

Without proceeding further with the bill the House at 4:40 adjourned.

VERDICT AGAINST FORFEITURE.

Two suits were on trial yesterday, in the United States District Court, for the condemnation of property belonging to the Laing estate, in this City, and upon different portions of which, within the last two or three years, there have been four seizures on account of illicit distilleries carried on upon the premises. The first case was against the lot of land Nos. 23, 24, and 25 Abbatoir place, West Thirty-ninth street, the forfeiture of which was claimed by the Government on the ground that the illicit distilling was carried on with the knowledge and connivance of the owner. It was contended by the defense that there was no guilty knowledge on the part of the owners. It appeared in evidence that the title to the premises was held in trust. Judge Blatchford held that with a Trustee, having no interest in the property, though perhaps with a knowledge of illegal practices carried on, no forfeiture of property could follow, and as in this case the beneficiary had no knowledge, there could be no verdict of condemnation. The court ordered a certificate of probable cause for seizure, and directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. Assistant United States District Attorney Roger M. Sherman appeared for the Government.

A STOCK TRANSFER.

Judge Van Vorst, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, rendered his decision yesterday in the case of Caleb B. Le Baron against the Long Island Bank and George G. Sampson. George G., and Norman D. Sampson, it appeared, were the Executors of Edwin D. Sampson, who died on March 1, 1873. In August, of that year, Norman D. Sampson transferred to the plaintiff ninety-eight registered shares of the Long Island Bank stock, having a par value of $50 per share. The defendants refused to transfer the same on the books of the bank, and the plaintiff brought the suit to compel them to do so. Judge Van Vorst, in his decision, holds that even if Norman D. Sampson did sell these shares for his own benefit, instead of for the estate, still, if the plaintiff purchased them innocently, he was entitled to them. The circumstances, however, attending the pledge or sale of the stock, whichever it was, showed that the plaintiff had strong reasons for knowing that Norman D. Sampson was disposing of the stock for his own benefit. Judgment is given for the defendants.

WILLIAM C. BARRETT'S DEFALCATION.

Alluding to the defalcations of the absconded lawyer, William C. Barrett, a Galveston paper calls attention to the fact that there is recorded in page 618 of volume 18 of the records and deeds in the County Clerk's office in that city, the following deed: "William C. Barrett and wife to Luther Redfield, one-half interest in Padre Island, it being in the counties of Cameron and Nueces, and bounded as follows: Southerly, by the Brazos de St. Iago; easterly, by the Gulf of Mexico and Corpus Christi Pass; northerly, by Corpus Christi Pass and Bay; westerly, by the Laguno Madre; said island being 125 miles in length and from two to four miles in breadth." It contains about 300,000 acres of land, and has buildings and other improvements on it. The deed was executed in New-York City, on March 17, before Louis J. Grant, Notary Public, and was filed for record in the District Clerk's office here on April 11. The value of the land, the price paid, and the grantor and grantee, taken in connection with other developments, are suggestive.

JUDGE J. F. DALY'S SIGNATURE FORGED.

Max Moller obtained during April, 1875, a judgment of about one hundred dollars against Charles Mueller. The judgment having been returned unsatisfied, supplementary proceedings were taken last August before John P. Gaw, Referee. No property was found. Yesterday a second order on supplementary proceedings was served at 3:15 o'clock, returnable at 3:30 o'clock, purporting to be signed by Judge Joseph F. Daly, which he pronounced to be a forgery, giving a certificate to that effect. The affidavit upon which the pretended order was granted was taken before Max Clinton Hubner, of No. 6 City Hall place, as Notary. George W. Gibbons, of No. 132 Nassau street, was plaintiff's attorney in the proceedings. Mr. Benno Loewy appeared for the defendant, but neither the plaintiff nor his attorney put in an appearance. The matter will be further investigated next Thursday.

AN ECCENTRIC BURGLAR.

Capt. Ferry, of the Third Precinct, Brooklyn, has abandoned the search for the thief who is alleged to have entered the residence of Mr. Hyde, in President street, on Tuesday night. Capt. Ferry found, when he began an investigation of the case, that the thief had, contrary to the usual custom in such cases, not only left behind a valuable gold watch and chain and other articles of jewelry which were lying in plain sight, but had also replaced a roll of greenbacks which he had taken from Mr. Hyde's coat pocket.

LAW REPORTS.

SUITS AGAINST PACIFIC MAIL.

ARGUMENTS IN THE CASES OF RUFUS HATCH AGAINST GOULD AND DILLON.

Argument was had before Judge Speir, in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, in the suit brought by Rufus Hatch against Sidney Dillon and Jay Gould, to restrain the defendants from putting the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company in the hands of a Receiver. The answer of the defendants, signed by Dillon, and the affidavits of the defendants, were put in. Dillon's affidavit denied the statements in the complaint as to refusing the plaintiff access to books and documents. He also denies the statement that the stock had depreciated by their mismanagement, or that taxes had been left unpaid in order that the steamer Acapulco might be attached. The defendants say that they paid from their own funds the taxes imposed, for the sake of preventing the seizure of the vessel. This was known to the plaintiff. They deny paying out $300,000 to embarrass the company, but aver they did it to save $60,000 per annum for insurances. They deny having any interest to ruin the Pacific Mail Company or that they are interested in an opposition line. Hatch, they say, is acting from malice and for the purpose of creating false impressions respecting the company's credit. As a matter of law the defendants claim that under the act of 1870 a suit cannot be maintained at all except in the Supreme Court, and even there an injunction cannot be had to suspend the Directors of a corporation from exercising their functions except upon eight days' notice. The present suit is also declared to be faulty because the company is not made a party.

Counsel for the plaintiff urged that the answer and affidavits tacitly admitted that the defendants were more interested in a rival company than they were in the Pacific Mail, and they were, therefore, not fit to be in charge of the latter. The denial of the refusal to allow the plaintiff to examine the books, &c., was false. As to the act of 1870, that did not apply even if it were constitutional, which it was not. They did not seek to restrain the defendants from exercising their functions, but from doing a certain specific thing.

The defendants' counsel said that his client's had paid out $93,000 of their funds to pay taxes, and had given a bond for $225,000 more to save the Acapulco and other steamers He admitted they had taken good security for this. In regard to the suit against Richard B. Irwin, he thought the company had received advantage from Irwin's distribution of stock, and perhaps it would be as well to compromise the suit. No one could tell what might not happen in the next ten days. The company was engaged in a death struggle with a powerful and energetic rival. Within the past forty-eight hours the defendants had given bonds for $750,000 for the protection of the company. That was not the act of men who were wishing to ruin it. If Gould and Dillon had their hands tied, the company would be in the hands of a Receiver within a week. The plaintiff's object, he claims, was to destroy the company. Judge Speir took the papers, reserving his decision. Robert Sewell appeared for the plaintiff, and ex-Judge Fullerton for the defendants.

Argument on the mandamus issued to compel Sidney Dillon and Edward King to allow Rufus Hatch to examine the transfer books of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, was yesterday postponed to May 6.

COURT NOTES.

Michael Keady, a notorious pickpocket, who was arrested by Detective Flock in Central Park, on Sunday last, while attempting to rob Joseph McLaughlin, was arraigned yesterday at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, and committed to answer in default of $900 bail.

The case of Moses N. Strauss against the North German Lloyd's Steam-ship Company was concluded before Judge Van Hoesen, in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. The plaintiff sued to recover the value of his luggage and that of his wife, taken with them on the steamer Union, which stranded off Rittery Head, Scotland. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $1,862 77.

The case of John Zimmerman against Collector Arthur was tried yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Wallace. The action was brought to recover alleged excessive duties paid on straw braids for hat trimmings, upon which the Government levied duties as cotton braids, a difference of five per cent. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

In the Triest-Homans divorce case, before Chief Justice Daly, the counsel for the defendant made a motion to dismiss the complaint because no ground had been shown on which a divorce could be granted. The Chief Justice intimated that such would have to be his decision unless the plaintiff could produce better evidence of the alleged duress under which the marriage contract was entered into, according to the plaintiff's story.

The trial of Henry Coles, charged with forging and uttering Allentown (Penn.) school bonds to the amount of $10,000, was resumed by Judge Sutherland yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Assistant District Attorney Bell having closed the case for the prosecution, Mr. Charles W. Brooke, counsel for the prisoner, opened the case for the defense, and examined a number of witnesses, with the view of showing that Coles had never been identified.

A certificate of incorporation was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday for a society to be known as the Junior Law Association of the City of New-York. The incorporators are George N. Hale, George A. Iselin, Henry Sprague, H. Walter Webb, and Sutherland Tenney. The objects of the association are to be the improvement of its members in legal learning and forensic ability, the formation of a library, and the holding at stated times of discussions on legal topics.

Gen. W. G. Manck, who was acquitted some months ago in the United States Circuit Court, upon an indictment charging him with dealing in counterfeit money, was again arrested yesterday, by Deputy United States Marshal Crowley, on an indictment found in the United States Circuit Court for the Fifth Louisiana District, in December, 1868, charging him with embezzling the contents of letters while a clerk in the New-Orleans Post Office. He was brought before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $3,000 bail to await a warrant of removal, which was furnished later in the day.

The trial of the case of the United States against William Orth and others was begun yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford. The facts of the action are as follows: The defendant made six sets of articles, which the Government claims are stills and worms, because they can be used, as alleged, for distilling spirits. It was claimed by the defense that they were in fact used for making glycerine, and could not be used in distilling. The case is made a test one, and the claim for taxes and penalties amounts to about six thousand dollars. The case is still on.

The suit of Starr & Marcus against Daniel E. Van Volkenburgh was brought to trial before Judge Van Hoesen in Part I of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The defendant's wife, it appeared, went to the plaintiffs' store on Nov. 11, 1872, and took a pair of diamond ear-rings valued at $3,500, leaving her own to be mended. After keeping the ear-rings about a week she returned them, but the plaintiffs refused to receive them, claiming that she had purchased them. She alleges that she merely took them on trial. A sealed verdict was ordered in the case.

The question whether the newly-elected District Court Judges had the power of displacing the former clerks and appointing new ones is to be determined in the case of The People ex rel. John J. Healey, Jr., against Henry G. Leask. The former was the Clerk of the Sixth District Court under Judge Kane, but Leask was appointed by Judge Gedney. The case, which is in the nature of a quo warranto to test the title to the office, was tried before Judge Van Hoesen in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. A verdict was directed for the defendant. The exceptions were ordered to be heard at the General Term.

The case of Bartholomew Noonan against the Mayor, &c. was tried before Judge Larremore in Part III. of the Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiff was the contractor for the building of a sewer in One Hundred and Thirtieth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and claimed that the Engineer of the Department of Public Works should have allowed him for 25,000 feet more of planking than he did. The value of the material was $768 06. The defense was, that the Engineer's statement was correct. A verdict was given for the City. Edmund R. Dodge appeared for the plaintiff, and Francis L. Stetson and Charles P. Miller for the City.

John Burns, as Administrator of his deceased wife, Bridget, brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas, to recover $5,000 from Alexander Lentz and John McKimm. The suit was brought to trial before Judge Van Brunt yesterday. It appeared that the deceased was at her home in East Sixty-seventh street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, on Sept. 21, 1872, and was killed by being struck by some stones from a blast worked by the defendants over 300 feet distant. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants were guilty of gross negligence. The defendants denied the negligence, and say they were blasting rocks in pursuance of a sewer contract made by them with the City. The case is still on.

The case of Thomas F. Gilroy against The Mayor, &c., was tried before Chief Justice Monell in Part I. of the Superior Court, yesterday. The plaintiff sued to recover $200 and interest for services rendered the Board of County Canvassers in November last. Payment of this and many other similar claims was ordered by resolution of the board. The City set up in defense that the Board of Aldermen are Supervisors, that the Supervisors act as county canvassers; that the board has its own clerks and has no authority to employ others. Even if the clerks of the Board of Aldermen had done the work they could not charge extra for it. Another point raised was that under the decision of the Walling case the clerks cannot sue the City but must sue the County Clerk. A formal verdict was directed for the plaintiff, but the court reserved its decision and the entry of judgment on the legal points raised.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

YESTERDAY'S DECISIONS—SEVERAL IMPORTANT CASES DECIDED.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Supreme Court rendered decisions in the following cases to-day:

No. 646.—*Rector vs. The United States*; No. 692.—*Hale vs. United States*, and No. 772.—*Gaines et al vs. United States.*—Appeals from the Court of Claims.—These are the noted Hot Springs cases, whose litigation has been so long before the courts and the public. The court reaffirms the judgment of the Court of Claims, complimenting the opinion of that court, which, it is said, saved the court much labor in dealing with details. The decision is that none of the claimants are entitled to the lands as against the Government, and that all the claims advanced are equally untenable. In conclusion the court remark that whatever hardship, if any, may ensue to the parties from this declaration of the law, there is no doubt it will be taken into due consideration by the Legislative department of the Government in dealing with the subject of the future disposition of the lands. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

No. 6.—*Walker vs. Suivant.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—In this case, which was an action to recover for refusing refreshments to the defendant in error on account of color, the court reaffirms that article 7 of the Constitution, providing that, in suits at common law where the value under controversy shall not exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, relates only to trials in the Federal Courts, and say that the States, so far as this amendment is concerned, are left to regulate trials in their own courts in their own way. A trial by jury in suits at common law, pending in the State Courts, is not, therefore, a privilege or immunity of national citizenship, which the States are forbidden by the fourteenth amendment to abridge. A State cannot deprive a person of his property without due process of law, but this does not necessarily imply that all trials in the State courts affecting the property of persons, must be by jury. Trial by the settled course of judicial proceedings meets this requirement. Due process of law in the States is regulated by the laws thereof. The State Court has decided in this case that the trial without a jury was in accordance with the law of the State, and the law is not found to conflict with the Constitution or any law of the United States. Affirmed. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion; dissenting, Justices Clifford and Field.

No. 209—*O'Brien vs. Weld et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of New-York.—The plaintiff in error in this case was sued for moneys collected on execution, which, by order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, he had paid into that court to be applied in a bankruptcy proceeding pending therein. Weld & Co., the plaintiffs in execution, obtained the order in the Bankruptcy Court under which the money was deposited therein, and the court says that upon these facts it would be a violation of the principles of right and justice to hold that these parties can now maintain an action against the Sheriff for paying the money into the court, in pursuance of an order obtained by them, instead of delivering it to them. Reversed. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 24.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 25: Nos. 171, 172, 173, 166, 170, 24, 27, 33.

The following arguments were heard to-day: No. 93—Baker vs. Drake; argued by James C. Carter for appellant; James Emott for respondent. No. 67½—The Kingston Bank vs. Roeliff Eltinge, President, &c.; argued by S. Hand for appellant; Francis Kernan for respondent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

In the Matter of Burke.—The motion to resettle the order in this case is denied, without costs.

In the Matter of Reed, Committee of James S. Hill.—Report of Referee is confirmed.

McGinniss vs. Taggart—Granted.

In the Matter of Mary E. Earle.—In this matter the only paper which has been presented is the elaborate briefs of the petitioner's counsel. The proofs and the briefs of the Corporation Counsel are wanting. As I am desirous of disposing of this matter, counsel will oblige me by presenting the missing papers.

Lillia vs. Ward.—This case was elaborately tried and the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial and denied. A reargument is now asked for on the ground that one of the affidavits read on the motion was made by the inmate of a lunatic asylum, and that an imposition was practiced upon the court. This person's affidavit explaining his former affidavit is read on this motion. I think that the circumstances attending the making of the first affidavits are so far explained by the plaintiff's affidavits as to relieve counsel from the imputation of bad faith, and as no reliance should be put upon the lunatic's affidavit on either side, I see no reason for a reargument.

By Judge Barrett.

Johnson vs. Johnson.—Report now confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Custody of children awarded to plaintiff.

Buckmaster vs. Meyer.—The stay of proceedings contained in the order of April 17 must be vacated.

By Judge Dykman.

Disbrow vs. Dunker.—Motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Everingham vs. Vanderbilt et al.—Motion granted as to stay. (See memorandum.)

LeBarron vs. Long Island Bank.—Plaintiff's complaint dismissed, with costs.

Hayward vs. Sullivan et al.—Findings and decree signed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Koch et al vs. Whitehouse.—The order of injunction must be vacated, with costs. (See memorandum.)

Coffin et al vs. Scott et al.—Reference ordered.

Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.—Judgment for plaintiff for $14,500.

Mohr vs. Meyer et al.—Report of Referee confirmed and judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

Orders Granted.—Haight vs. Rasso; Marryott vs. Showdy; How vs. Copeland; Merritt vs. Tradesman's Insurance Company; Brague vs. Lord; Clark vs. Flanagan et al.; Whitehouse vs. Johnson et al.; Volte vs. Volte; Hasbrouck vs. Garde; Chamboret vs. Cagney.

Smith vs. Smith.—The attachment will not be granted unless counsel apply for it personally to the court.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Brougham vs. McKee.—This is not a common law action to recover damages already sustained, but is in the nature of a bill in equity to enjoin upon equitable grounds the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage in order to prevent anticipated damages. The jurisdiction of the court does not comprehend such an action. Injunction vacated.

Opinions Filed.—Hanger vs. Bernstein; Carpenter vs. Oliver; Kracke vs. Wigand; Hecker vs. Mullenberg.

Motions to Set Off Judgment Denied.—Kirkland vs. Coles; Sears vs. Kirkland. (See 3 Abb. Pr., 35-43; Barb., 58; 38 N. Y., 107.)

Runnel vs. Werlick; *Conover vs. Rauch.*—A. Barton Hough, Esq., appointed Receiver.

Motions Denied, with Costs—Brown vs. The New-York Knitting Machine Company; Jenkins vs. the same.

Motions Disposed of as per Indorsement on Papers.—Hosea vs. Lighthill; Coleman vs. Bliss; O'Donnell vs. Steele; Cohn vs. Cowan; Osgood vs. Kalbfleisch; Mallahan vs. Coburn; Linneman vs. Depperman; Field vs. McPherson.

Robinson vs. Davenport.—Order settled.

Eisen vs. Fichtner.—Judgment on frivolous answer, with costs.

Same vs. Same.—Order of arrest vacated, without costs, on stipulating not to sue.

McGrath vs. Russell.—Default opened, without costs.

Same vs. Same.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, as per indorsement on papers filed.

Durfey vs. Hurd.—See memorandum.

By Judge Goepp.

Defaults Noted.—Lindemeyer vs. Muir; Berger vs. Lindheim; Helfich vs. Fuska; Gildersleeve vs. Dixon.

Allison vs. Powers.—Motion to dismiss action granted, with costs.

Gilbert vs. Collins.—Case, as printed, filed.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
22—Jones vs. Butler.
23—Gilman vs. Gilman.
31—Jones vs. Butler.
32—Gilman vs. Gilman.
67—U. S. Rolling Stock Co. vs. Erie & P. Disp'h.
87—Watts, &c., vs. Duncan.
89—Weisgerber vs. Damm, &c.
94—Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. vs. Asher.
122—Miller vs. Cruger.
130—Salomon vs. Wilbur.
136—Pfannenschleg vs. Pfannenschleg.
142—Maritime Bank vs. Moffit.
147—Negbour vs. Booth.
157—Young vs. Langbein.
199—Matter of Weber.
200—Matter of Goldenburg.
201—Matter of Roberts.
202—Matter of Rollwaegen.
203—Matter of Gassin.
204—Matter of Pengnet.
205—Matter of Schmall.
206—Matter of Ragsdale.
207—Matter of Smith.
208—Matter of Carey.
209—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor.
229—Bessinger vs. Bessinger.
243—Moore vs. Talcott.
264—O'Conner vs. The Mayor, &c.
274—Machado vs. Reading, Executor.
278—Hiller vs. Burlington & M. R. R.
287—Bowen vs. George.
290—Sun Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Hubbell.
295—Bailey, &c., vs. Dart.
306—Dunkak vs. Bacharach.
307—Matter of Holt.
310—Talcott vs. Moore.
311—Schanck vs. Green, Controller.

Nos.
312—N. Y. Dispensary vs. Green, Controller.
313—Moller vs. Moller, (No. 2.)
314—Same vs. Same, (No. 3.)
315—Same vs. Same, (No. 4.)
321—Mombrum vs. Wettstein.
337—Buckmaster vs. Meyer.
338—Kelley vs. Mathew, &c.
341—Muller vs. Strauss &c.
342—Wertheimer versus Strauss.
343—Steiel vs. Strauss.
348—Ironclad Paint Co. vs. Kirkpatrick.
350—Praeger vs. Milne.
356—Rosenstein vs. Rosenstein.
360—Bank of North America vs. Isham.
361—O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.
362—Morey vs. Borger.
370—Butterfield versus Klaber.
371—McGlynn vs. Marshall.
372—Coleman vs. Bart.
373——— vs. ———.
378——— vs. ———.
379——— vs. ———.
380——— vs. ———.
381——— vs. ———.
382——— vs. ———.
383——— vs. ———.
384——— vs. ———.
385——— vs. ———.
388——— vs. ———.
390——— vs. ———.
391——— vs. ———.
393——— vs. ———.
398—Bryan vs. Paoli Belt Co.
400—Cortelyou vs. Mulock.
401—Bishop vs. Davies.
407—Matter of Dayfuss.
409—Devlin vs. Shannon.
410—Turner vs. McEwen.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.
98—Devoe vs. Boyd et al.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
230—Lester vs. Rosen et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
340—Baron vs. Marks et al.
355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
359—Tallman vs. Tallman et al.
367—Manhattan Life I. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell et al. vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell et al. vs. Huskamp.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.
376—Herriott, &c., vs. Herriott.
386—Groat et al. vs. Cooper.
404—Taylor vs. Phillips et al.

Nos.
406—Feldman vs. Welp et al.
408—Rawlinson vs. Cody et al.
410—Murray vs. Armstrong et al.
411—Same vs. Same.
415—Delafield vs. Smith et al.
417—Coudert et al. vs. Rowe et al.
418—Denby vs. McKenzie et al.
419—Ford vs. Conner et al.
420—Mittnacht vs. Stauf et al.
421—Ellis vs. Andrews.
32—Taylor vs. Thomas.
214—Joly, by Guardian, vs. Lacombe.
198—Ward vs. Krumm et al.
324—Clark vs. Waters et al.
46—Wallace vs. American Linen Thread Co.
393—Vanderbilt vs. Dunreith et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
2847—Casey vs. The Mayor, &c.
1059—Eckert et al. vs. Story et al.
1353—Luders vs. Rasmus et al.
1403—Maltby et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
847—The Sixth National Bank vs. The Chic. and Alton R. R. Co.
1495—Mack vs. Gaines.
1449—Ebbinghausen et al. vs. Keating.
1350—Partridge vs. Thayer.

Nos.
1387—Willcox & Gibbs' S. M. Co. vs. Neff.
1445—McGinnis vs. Baker.
1479½—Bogardus vs. Karst.
1359—Ludlow vs. The N. Y., B. and M. R. R. Co.
1489—Gibbs vs. Hichbon.
1493—Gallaudett vs. Brown.
2859—Kidd et al. vs. Packhard.
1159—Fisher vs. Levy et al.
2737—Cowen vs. McCourt.
2391—Ferguson vs. Butcher.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Adjourned until Friday, April 28.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
673—Platt, Assignee, vs. Van Name et al.
2489—Snebly vs. Conner, Sheriff.
131—Fisher, Trustee, vs. Courtney et al.
2537—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.
933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.
621—Averill vs. Webster et al.
1721—O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.
1185½—Bolz vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad Co.
15—Dickerson vs. Watson et al.

Nos.
625—Strasburger vs. Belding et al., Ex'rs.
1127—The Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.
718—Wann vs. Ashley.
111—Heyman et al. vs. The Am. Pat. Sp. Co.
1809—Moody et al. vs. Pell.
1497—Newburger vs. Monquin.
1503—Elbert vs. Robinson.
575½—Dority vs. Rapp.
323—The N. Y. Gold Ex. Bank vs. Mandelick.
1291—Meyer vs. White et al.
807½—Strong, Receiver, &c., vs. Taintor.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
823—Ryerson vs. Judson.
1045—Sadlier, Sur'vr, vs. N. Y. & Y. F. I. Co.
1046—Sadlier vs. Safeguard Fire Ins. Co.
1047—Sadlier vs. The Commercial Fire Ins. Co.
1052—Barras, Adm'r, vs. Bidwell.
1041—Riddle, Rec'r, vs. Crawford.
1941—Gans vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c.

Nos.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.
923—Phillips vs. Ruger et al.
979—Melcher et al. vs. Dixon.
1042—Discher vs. Frey.
1044—Semmons vs. Furskerburgh.
1054—Guiseppi, Adm'r, vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1055—Haight vs. Vandewater.
1056—Guilfoyle vs. Clyde.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Company.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
839—Fairbanks vs. Gano et al., Ex'rs.
788—Brown vs. Fisk Jr., et al.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Sheville et al.
650—Townsend vs. Martin.
950—Macdonald vs. U. S. Security Co.
1037—Lawrence vs. Merrifield et al.

Nos.
954—Thomas vs. Loaner's Bank of New-York.
973—Bunce, by guardian, vs. Sherrard, Jr., President.
897—Schwarzwaelder vs. Constantine.
1034—McCaffery et al. vs. Hanson et al.
2036—The People of State of N. Y. vs. Starkweather.
956—O'Hagan vs. Dillon.
1807—Gentil vs. Mech. & Traders' S. Inst.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.
1098—Allen vs. James.
1616—O'Donnell vs. Hanning.
1534—Gross vs. Bouton.
1539—Andrews vs. Wheeler.
1540—Obernath vs. Cochran.
2071—Ford vs. The Mayor.
1693—Pfiffer vs. The Mayor.
2122—Kalehar, adm'r, vs. Bleecker St. & Fult. Ferry Railroad Co.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1755—Capron vs. Fallet.
1613—Staples vs. Strauss.
2828—Meyershoff versus Fiske.
2074—Baker vs. Rodman.
2078—Ballantine vs. Wilson.

Nos.
1522½—Taylor vs. Philip.
1131—McKinney vs. McCloskey.
1767—Springer vs. Saroni.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan.
2114—Garrison vs. Mayor, &c.
1811—Abrahams vs. The Mayor, &c.
1751½—Wood versus The Mayor, &c.
956½—Krymborg versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
1589—Howell vs. Smith.
706—Hunt vs. Roberts.
2079—Wuest vs. Seiler.
2447—Chapman vs. Douglas.
1697—Ball vs. Leavitt.
1097—Nettel vs. Lightstone.
1550—Benson vs. Brennan.
1718—Murray vs. Cassia.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1454—Burns vs. Lutze et al.
997—Crowell vs. Jackson.
1802—Gamble vs. Coddington.
1804—Keating et al. vs. McDonough.
1478—Chase vs. Morey et al.
1810—Donelly vs. The Mayor.
1812—Gelbaur vs. World Mutual Life Ins. Co.
1813—Van Orden vs. Burr.
1825—Brill vs. The Mayor.
1827—Barker vs. Zabriskie.
2059—De Groot vs. Crow. Set down.
1853—Brown vs. Patterson.
1857—Slote vs. Redfield.
1863—Lober vs. Dryfoos.
2407—Strong vs. Sproul.

Nos.
1856—Cornell vs. Evans.
1924—Worster vs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry Co.
1938—Cassidy vs. McCloskey.
1844—Andres vs. Sender.
1945—Rockwood vs. Bouton.
1949—Anthony et al. vs. Bouton.
1950—Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. vs. Lee.
45—McConlin vs. Gans.
2420—Toole vs. The Mayor.
1586—Guental vs. Kolt.
1968—Wisuschel vs. Keller.
1975—Wilkes versus The Mayor.
1981—Dougan vs. Berinan.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1906—Harrison vs. Boyle.
1654—Cosse vs. Bogert.
1405—Reynolds vs. Erie Railway Co.
1846—Greveston vs. Richardson.
1899—Tone, Admr., &c. vs. The Mayor.
1900—Vogel vs. Adler.
1902—Corcoran vs. H. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
1904—Bernheimer vs. Putzel.
1822—Keating vs. Gapen.
2094—Wice by Guard. vs. Commercial Fire In.
1988—Wuzza vs. Squadille.
2044—Solomon vs. Rees.

Nos.
1993—Hugo Schlag versus Schlag.
1995—McKee vs. The Mayor, &c.
1996—Same vs. Same.
2005—Hegel vs. Dinsmore as President, &c.
2045—Oakley vs. The Mayor.
2047—Osborne vs. Sinn.
2085—Waterbury vs. Toby.
2045—Camp by Guard. vs. Lowenthal.
1994—Weil vs. Doellner.
1907—Colligan vs. Wright.
2001—Connell vs. Weissheimer.
2095—Boardman vs. Janson.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

No.
1—Coleman vs. Lalor.
Case on—No. 25—Triest vs. Holman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

The People vs. Henry Cole, forgery; continued.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat active, but weak and lower; panicky at a decline of 1½c.; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 01½@$1 01⅜ spot; sales at $1 01⅜@$1 03¼, May; closed at $1 02¼, May; $1 02¾, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 90c.@90½c.; rejected, 81c.@81½c. Corn dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 fresh, 46½c., spot; 56⅝c., May; 46¼c., June. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 at 32c., spot; 32¼c., May. Rye quiet at 66c. Barley unsettled and lower at 60c., spot; 58½c. bid May. Pork unsettled and lower at $21 70@$21 75, spot; $21 95 bid June; $22 25, July. Lard buoyant, but unsettled, at $13 25@$13 27½, spot; $13 40@$13 42½, June; $13 55@$13 57½, July. Bulk Meats dull and unchanged. Whisky, $1 07. Receipts—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, 91,000 bushels; Oats, 39,000 bushels; Rye, 350 bushels; Barley, 4,500 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 65,000 bushels; Corn, 263,000 bushels; Oats, 131,000 bushels; Rye, 3,100 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the Board, Grain unchanged, but rather firmer. Pork easier, at $21 90, June; $22 10, July. Lard firmer, at $13 27½@$13 30, May; $13 42½@$13 45, June.

BUFFALO, April 24.—Grain in Store—Wheat, 503,378 bushels; Corn, 15,907 bushels; Oats, 23,891 bushels; Barley, 41,730 bushels; Rye, 8,482 bushels; Peas, 1,332 bushels; Malt, 70,094 bushels. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 17,000 bbls.; Wheat, 48,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and unsettled; sales, 3,000 bushels Duluth on private terms; the market is bare of Amber and Red; quotations are entirely nominal. Corn in good demand; closed with a bare market; sales of 14 cars Western at 60c.; 8 cars Kansas at 61c.; 2 cars Yellow at 63c., all new, on track. Oats dull; sales of 1 car Canada at 38c. Rye neglected. Barley neglected. Pork dull and heavy at $23 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. Seeds firm and quiet. Highwines nominally $1 10 for city-made.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Flour steady and firm at $5 10@$6. Wheat dull, weak, and lower at $1 15@$1 28. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales at 50c.@51c. Oats quiet but steady at 36c.@43c. Rye steady at 74c.@76c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork quiet but steady at $22@$22 25; outside figures asked. Lard firm; all offerings taken at 12¼c.; Kettled-rendered, 13⅝c.@13¾c. Bulk-meats firmer; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. cash; 12⅛c., buyer July; Clear Sides, 11⅞c. Bacon quiet but steady; Shoulders, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.; Clear Sides, 13c. Hogs in good demand; common to good light, $6 75@$7 70; medium to good heavy, $7 80@$8; few extra at $8 10; receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 117 head. Whisky steady with a good demand, at $1 07. Butter—Good to choice Western Reserve, 30c.; choice Central Ohio, 26c.@28c. Freights unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 40, cash; $1 38½ bid at close; $1 34, June. Corn in good demand at lower prices; No. 2 Mixed, 45½c.@45⅞c. cash; 46c., April; 46c.@46½c., May. Oats dull, lower to sell; No. 2, 34c. bid, cash, April and May; rejected, 31½c. Rye—No sales; 65½c. bid. Barley dull, unchanged. Whisky quiet, unchanged. Pork dull, unchanged. Bulk Meats quiet, unchanged; more doing. Bacon steady, unchanged. Sweet-pickled Hams, 12½c. for 14¼ lb. average. Lard dull; 13c. asked. Live Hogs quiet, unchanged. Cattle quiet, unchanged; very low. Receipts—3,400 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bushels Wheat; 87,000 bushels Corn; 27,000 bushels Oats; 1,000 bushels Rye; 2,000 bushels Barley; 1,800 head Hogs; 2,000 head Cattle.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 24.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$2,000 O. & M. 2d...c. 69
500 Un. Min'g Co..s3. 1⅝
200 N. Y. C. & Hud...112
200 Erie Railway...... 15½
200 West'n Union...... 65⅝
300 do...... 65¾
2800 do...... 65⅝
400 do......c. 65⅝
700 do...... 65⅝
800 do...... 65½
200 do...... 65⅝
100 do......c. 65⅝
200 do......c. 65¾
800 Pacific Mail...... 18⅞
400 do...... 18¾
220 do...... 18⅞
1200 do...... 19
200 do......s3. 19⅛
100 do......b3. 19¼
100 Rock Island..b3.103¾
400 Mich. Central...... 52⅜
200 do...... 52⅛
100 do......s3. 52⅜
100 do......b4. 52¼
200 do......s3. 52
650 do...... 51⅞
400 Ohio & Miss...... 16⅜
300 Lake Shore...... 55⅝
2000 do...... 55⅜
1700 do...... 55⅝
1600 do......s3. 55½
600 do...... 55½
200 do......s3. 55⅜
300 do......b3. 55½
500 do...... 55⅝
800 do......s3. 55½
100 do......s3. 55⅜
200 North-western...... 39¾
100 do......c. 39⅞
60 N. J. Central...... 98
15 do......opg. 98
100 do...... 97⅞
20 do...... 97¾
100 St. Paul Pref...... 64⅜
500 do...... 64½
100 do...... 64⅜
300 St. Paul...... 38¾
200 do...... 38⅝
500 Del., Lack. & W..109
300 do......108⅞
110 do......109
200 do......s3.109

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$60,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R......12.121⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......b. c.121¼
30,000
20,000 do......12.121⅛
$2,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C......b. c.118¾
30,000 do......12.118¾
70,000 do......s3.118⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$20,000 N. C. 6s, old, J. & J...... 16
1,000 Ark. 6s, F. A...... 35
5,000 District of Col. 3.65s...b. c. 69
2,000 C., B. & Q. 8s..114
5,000 N. J. C. 1st C.108
6,000 N. J. C. conv.108
3,000 B., H. & E. G'd. 26
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, LaC. Div......101⅛
4,000 Mil. & St. Paul, I. & M. Div...... 94½
30,000 Mil. & St. Paul Con'd S. F...... 88
2,000 C. & N. W. C..104
2,000 N. W. C. C. G. 90½
12,000 M. & Es. 1st C.108
10,000 Har. 1st 7s C. b3.121
1,000 C. P. 1st S. J. B. 90
5,000 C. P. G. B. b. c.106½
10,000 O. & M., 2d...... 69
5,000 U. P. 1st......103⅞
3,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 1st.117¾
4,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st c. 46
2,000 Tol. & W. C. C. 35
9,000 T., P. & W. 1st East. Div...... 83
1,000 T., P. & W. 1st, West. Div...... 80
1,000 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st...... 91⅛
20 Bank of N. Amer. 95
35 Bank State N. Y. 46
10 Del. & Hud. Canal.110
21 do......b. c.109¾
500 Un. M. Co. of T. b. c. 1⅝
100 U. S. Ex..b. c. s30. 67¾
30 Wells-Far. Ex. bc. 86¾
10 Adams Express..108⅜
10 do......108½
100 W. U. Tel...b. c. b3. 65¾
400 do...... 65⅝
2300 do......s3. 65½
100 do......s5. 65⅝
200 do......s10. 65⅝
1100 do...... 65⅝
1500 do...... 65¾
200 do......c. 65⅝
2200 do...... 65⅝
1550 do......s3. 65¾
600 do......s3. 65⅜
1200 do...... 65⅜
200 do...... 65½
100 do......c. 65⅝
500 do...... 65⅝
1500 do......s3. 65½
100 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.112
20 do......112¼
350 do......112
8 do......111¾
200 do......112
800 Erie Railway.b. c. 15½
100 do......b10. 15⅜
1200 do...... 15⅜
500 do......b3. 15½
500 Ill. Central..b. c. 98
1000 Pacific Mail.b. c. 19½
700 do......s3. 19¼
100 do......b3. 19⅜
500 do......s3. 19¼
200 do...... 19¼
300 do...... 19⅜
500 do...... 19⅜
100 do...... 19½
600 do......c. 19¼
100 do...... 19½
300 do...... 19⅜
2500 do......b3. 19¾
1600 do...... 19⅞
400 do...... 20
800 do...... 20⅛
300 do...... 20
100 do...... 19⅞
600 do......b3. 19⅞
100 do...... 19¾
1300 do...... 19⅞
200 do...... 20⅛
100 do...... 20
8 Clev. & P. Gt'd...... 94½
100 L. S. & M. S..b. c. b3. 55⅜
400 do...... 55⅝
4000 do...... 55¼
1600 do...... 55⅛
2600 do......c. 55
1500 do...... 55⅛
1500 do......b3. 55¼
700 do...... 55
1000 do...... 55⅜
500 do...... 55¼
500 Mich. Central. b. c. 51⅞
1300 do...... 51¾
100 do......s7. 51⅜
400 do...... 51⅝
100 do......s3. 51½
100 do......b3. 51⅛
300 do......s30. 51
300 do...... 51⅛
500 do...... 51½
200 do......s5. 51¼
100 do......s3. 51⅜
300 do......b3. 51⅜
100 do...... 51⅝
300 do...... 52
100 do...... 52⅛
100 do......s3. 52
100 do......s3. 51¾
100 Panama....b. c. s3. 127
100 do......127
100 Un. Pacific. b. c. 64
100 C. & N. W. b. c. s3. 39¾
1600 do...... 39⅝
1000 do...... 39½
300 do...... 39⅝
400 do...... 39½
100 do......c. 39½
200 C. R. of N. J...b. c. 97
50 do...... 97½
100 do......s3. 96½
200 do...... 96⅞
100 do...... 96⅝
100 do...... 96⅞
10 do......opg. 97⅛
500 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 38⅛
100 do...... 38⅜
500 do...... 37⅞
1100 do...... 37¾
300 do...... 37⅝
500 do......s3. 37⅞
200 do...... 37⅝
100 do...... 38
100 do......s3. 38
500 do...... 37⅞
200 Chic., M., & St. P. Pf......b. c. s3. 64⅛
100 do...... 64
200 do......s30. 63⅞
300 do...... 63½
100 do...... 63⅝
400 do...... 63⅝
200 do...... 63
200 do...... 63¼
100 do...... 63¾
600 do...... 63¼
100 do...... 63½
100 do...... 63¼
100 Chic. & R. I....b. c.103¾
100 do......103½
400 do......s3.103¼
100 C., C., C. & In. b. c. 50½
300 Del., L. & W..b. c.108¼
200 do......108
100 do......108
200 do......107½
100 do......s4.106⅞
300 do......106⅝
500 do......107
200 do......106½
400 do......106¼
100 do......106⅝
25 N. Y., N. H. & Hart..156
100 S. L. K. C. & N. b. c. c. 5¼
100 Han. & St. Jo..b. c. 16¼
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 24½
100 do......b. c. 24⅜
100 do...... 24
500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 16¾
500 do...... 16⅝
100 do......s3. 16½
100 C., C. & I. C. b. c. c. 4¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$6,000 U. S. C. 6s, '81..122⅝
2,000 N. W. C. C. G. 90⅝
6 Del. & Hudson..c.109¾
50 Quicksilver...... 16
400 West. Union...... 65½
100 do...... 65¾
100 do......c. 65¾
100 do......s3. 65¾
900 do...... 65⅞
700 do...... 66
200 Erie Railway...... 15½
300 do......s3. 15½
100 do...... 15⅝
200 Pacific Mail...... 19⅞
200 do...... 19¾
500 do...... 19⅞
600 do......b3. 20
700 do...... 20
300 do...... 20⅛
800 do...... 20
50 N. Y. C. & Hud...112⅛
200 Mich. Central...... 51⅝
500 do......s60. 51
200 do...... 51¾
100 Lake Shore...s3. 55⅜
500 do...... 55¼
500 do...... 55⅜
1400 do...... 55½
400 do...... 55⅜
1500 do...... 55½
500 North-western...... 39¼
100 N. J. Central...s3. 96½
200 do......s3. 96
100 do...... 95½
400 do...... 96
200 do...... 95⅞
100 do......s10. 95⅝
100 Del., L. & W......106¼
600 do......106
360 do......105¾
100 do......105⅝
100 do......105½
100 do......105¼
200 do......105
400 do......104¼
18 do......104¾
100 do......104¾
100 do......104½
100 do......105
400 do......105⅜
300 do......105½
100 do......105¼
100 do......105⅜
1100 St. Paul...... 37⅞
200 do...... 38⅛
100 St. Paul Pref...... 63¾
300 Rock Island...s3.103¼
500 Tol. & Wabash...... 3¼
300 Ohio & Miss...... 16½
50 Chic., B. & Q......117¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......121⅜
100,000 U. S. 5s, C. '81.119
28,000 do......118⅞
$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.121⅞
20,000 do......122
30,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81.122⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Dis. of C. 3-65s. 69
20,000 N. C. 6s, o. J. & J. 16
1,000 Tenn. 6s, o. b. c. 43½
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.110¼
6,000 N. J. Cen. C...c.108
1,000 M. & St. P. 7s. Gold......b. c.100
4,000 M. & St. P. C. S. F 88
10,000 Chic. & N. W. C.102¾
2,000 N. W. C. C. G. 90½
2,000 N. W. C. R. G. 90¾
6,000 West. Pac. B. 99
7,000 U. Pac. 1st. b3.104
1,000 U. Pac. S. F...... 90⅝
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 89
3,000 do...... 89½
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d...... 65
19,000 Tol. & W. C. C. 35
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.106½
60 Del. & H. C. Co. b. c.109¾
50 do......109
8 do......108¾
100 Pr. C. L. & P. Co. b. c.111½
50 C. Coal of Md. b. c. 41
500 Erie Railway.b. c. 15¾
200 do......b3. 15¾
600 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 66
1300 do...... 65⅞
500 do......s3. 65¾
1300 do...... 65¾
100 do......b3. 65¾
1300 do...... 65⅞
100 do......s7. 65¾
600 do...... 65⅞
2200 L. S. & M. S. b. c. 55½
100 do......b3. 55½
100 do......s5. 55½
20 American Ex. b. c. 60⅛
200 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 20⅛
300 do...... 20
100 do...... 19⅞
100 do......b3. 20
500 do...... 20
300 do...... 19⅞
200 do......b3. 19⅞
100 do...... 19¾
500 do...... 19⅞
300 Mich. Cen. b. c. s3. 51⅞
100 Chic. & N. W. b. c. 39⅜
100 C. M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 64¼
300 C. M. & St. P. b. c. 38⅛
600 do...... 38⅛
50 Cent. R. of N. J... 96⅝
100 do......b. c. 96¾
100 do......s30. 95¾
100 Ohio & M. b. c. s3. 16⅝
100 do......s30. 16½
100 do......s30. 16⅝
100 do......b3. 16¾
160 Morris & Ess. b. c.103½
10 do......103
20 do......103¾
100 Del., Lack. & W..105¼
300 do......b. c.105¼
800 do......105¼
200 do......106¼
200 do......106⅜
100 do......106¼
20 do......106⅜
100 do......106¼
700 do......106
300 Atl. & Pac. Pf. b. c. 3¾
100 do...... 3
100 Pac. R. of Mo. b. c. 14⅛

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000 M. & St. P. C. S. F. 88⅛
10 Del. & Hudson...108⅝
40 do......108¾
10 N. Y. C. & Hud...111⅞
100 Prod. C. L. & P. Co. 111½
100 Mich. Cen......s3. 51¾
500 do......s3. 51⅜
100 Western Un....s3. 65¾
100 do...... 65¾
600 do...... 65⅞
800 do......b3. 66
100 do......s3. 65⅞
100 Pacific Mail...... 19¾
100 do...... 19⅞
100 do......b3. 19⅞
1000 do...... 20
700 St. Paul...... 38
100 do...... 37⅞
100 North-western...... 39⅜
400 Lake Shore....s3. 55⅝
800 do...... 55⅜
100 do......s3. 55¼
200 do......s3. 55⅜
2700 do...... 55½
100 N. J. Central...... 96
200 do...... 95⅞
100 do......s3. 96
100 do...... 95⅞
100 do......s3. 95⅝
400 do......s3. 95½
100 Rock Island......103¼
100 St. L. & Iron M...... 19⅛
150 Del., L. & W......105¾
40 do......106
100 do......105⅝
20 Morris & Essex..103

MONDAY, April 24—P. M.

At the Stock Exchange to-day there was a further fall in the prices of the majority of the active railroad stocks, the coal roads—Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and New-Jersey Central—being again conspicuous in the decline. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western fell off from 109 to 104½, and New-Jersey Central from 97⅝ to 95½, the former closing at a recovery of 1½ ₱ cent. The course of Michigan Central clearly indicates that the improvement witnessed in the closing dealings last week was altogether due to the covering of short contracts, as the price to-day fell off to 51⅜, with final transactions at but a fractional recovery. Lake Shore fluctuated between 55¾ and 55, and closed at 55½. The annual report of the company shows a loss in the net earnings for 1875, compared with those of the previous year, of $2,000,000, but as some set-off to this the expenses for the first quarter of the present year are less by some $600,000 than those of the corresponding period in 1875. St. Paul common displayed marked weakness, owing to the unfavorable exhibit of the affairs of the company given in the annual report, the gross earnings of the road for 1875 showing a falling off of $697,009 from those of 1874; but, as in the case of Lake Shore, there has been a considerable reduction in expenses. The stock opened at 38¾, against 39 at the close on Saturday, and under a heavy pressure to sell, fell off to 37½, with but a trifling improvement later on. Western Union, after an early decline to 65¼, rallied to 66. Pacific Mail, in the teeth of the financial embarrassments of the company and the seizure of its property at San Francisco, was, strange to say, about the only strong stock on the list, advancing to 20⅛. Erie was dull and steady. The North-western shares were comparatively firm. The transactions footed up 133,580 shares, of which 33,500 were in Lake Shore, 30,000 in Western Union, 23,000 in Pacific Mail, 105,000 in St. Paul, 9,000 in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and 9,500 in Michigan Central.

The large influx of currency to this centre last week was reflected in the money market to-day, the rates for call loans having been lower even than usual. On Government bonds the ruling rates were 2@2½ ₱ cent., and on ordinary Stock Exchange collaterals 3@3½ ₱ cent. The offerings of capital were large, and some of the leading financial institutions found it difficult to place any considerable amounts at the low rates current. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½ to 6 ₱ cent. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $900,000. Advices from Chicago to-day announced the suspension of the City National Bank there—capital $250,000—but no further trouble was apprehended.

At London there was a rising market for Consols and United States bonds, and at the close these securities showed an improvement of ⅛ to ⅜ ₱ cent. on the final quotations of Saturday. The money market there continues extremely easy, and the rate for three months' bills was down to 1⅜ ₱ cent. The Bank of England gained £70,000 sterling on balance to-day. Consols for money closed at 95 7-16@95½, and for the account at 95½, old 1865s at 103⅞, 1867s at 109⅜, 10-40s at 106¾@106⅞, and new 5s, which recorded the greatest advance, at 106⅛. Erie was comparatively steady for the common, at 14⅛@14¼, but was 1 ₱ cent. lower for the preferred, at 23@23¼. At Paris, Rentes declined to 66f. 70c.

The Sterling Exchange market was quiet, and without important change in rates. The nominal asking quotations remain at $4 88 and $4 90, with business at $4 86¾@$4 87 and $4 89½@$4 89¾ for 60 days' and demand bills, respectively.

The Gold market was somewhat weaker, the price declining from 112⅞ to 112⅝, and closing at the latter figure. The weakness of the market was chiefly due to the improving tendency of the London market for securities. On Gold loans the rates were flat to 2 ₱ cent. for use at the opening, and later 2 to 4 ₱ cent. for carrying.

Government bonds were strong and prices made a general advance of ⅛@½ ₱ cent. Some round amounts of the new 5s of 1881, chiefly coupon, were taken, and rose to 119 at the close. After these, the largest transactions were in long 6s and 1867s. The advance in London and the spirited bidding for the Geneva award bonds had a favorable effect on the market. Railroad bonds were firm on an increased business, and prices, where changed, showed an advance on those of Saturday. State bonds were quiet and steady. A small lot of the Bank of the State of New-York sold at 46, a slight advance on previous quotations.

One of the chief topics of discussion in financial circles to-day was the opening of the bids at the Treasury Department in Washington for the Geneva award bonds. Washington advices up to a late hour had not given the total amount of the bids; but it was considered that they would aggregate not less than some $70,000,000, several prominent banking firms of this City being bidders for the entire amount offered for sale. The whole amount, $5,383,600, was awarded to Drexel, Morgan & Co., representing a syndicate, at 103.78 7-16. The greater portion of the bids were close on to the market price paid for the bonds, which clearly indicates the popularity of the loan and the desire of capitalists to secure an undoubted investment.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $23,000 silver coin in exchange for fractional currency to-day, making a total thus far of $73,000.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1876.

Gold receipts	$433,077 12
Gold payments	43,907 38
Gold balance	47,145,088 48
Currency receipts	1,261,583 65
Currency payments	845,878 84
Currency balance	36,346,098 47
Customs	327,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 24.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold	112⅞	112⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118½	118⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121⅛	121⅛
Bills on London	$4 86½@$4 87	$4 86½@$4 87
New-York Central	112	112⅛
Rock Island	103⅝	103⅛
Pacific Mail	19⅛	20
Milwaukee and St. Paul	39	37⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref	64⅞	64
Lake Shore	55⅝	55½
Chicago and North-western	40	39⅛
Chicago and North-western Pref	59⅛	58⅛
Western Union	65⅝	65⅞
Union Pacific	64	64
Toledo and Wabash	3⅜	3¼
Delaware, Lack. and Western	109	105⅞
New-Jersey Central	98	95½
Panama	128	127
Erie	15½	15⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅜	16¾
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	136½	136½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¼	16¼
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref	24½	24½
Michigan Central	52⅞	51⅞
Illinois Central	98	97½
Missouri Pacific	14¼	14⅛

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No of shares.
New York Central	112⅛	112	928
Erie	15¾	15⅜	4,000
Lake Shore	55¾	55	33,500
Wabash	3¼	3¼	300
North-western	39⅞	39⅛	4,500
Rock Island	103¾	103¼	1,100
Milwaukee & St. Paul	38¾	37½	7,300
Mil. & St. Paul Preferred	64⅜	63	3,300
Morris & Essex	103½	103	180
Del. Lack. & Western	109	104½	8,978
New-Jersey Central	97⅝	95½	3,500
Michigan Central	52¾	51⅜	8,500
Illinois Central	98	98	250
Union Pacific	64	64	200
C., C., C. & I.	50½	50½	100
C., C. & Ind. Central	4¾	4¾	100
Hannibal & St. Joseph	16¼	16¼	100
Han. & St. J. Preferred	24½	24	200
Ohio & Miss.	16¾	16½	1,600
Missouri Pacific	14⅛	14⅛	100
A. & P. Preferred	3	3	100
Panama	127	127	200
Western Union	66	65¼	30,200
Pacific Mail	20⅛	18¾	22,900
Iron Mountain	19⅛	19⅛	100
Union Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1,000
St. L. K. C. & N.	5¼	5¼	100
Total sales			133,581

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency 6s	126¼	127
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121¾	122
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122¾	123
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115	115½
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118¼	118½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	119⅛	119⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	119⅛	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121⅛	121¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121⅛	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122⅜	123
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122⅜	123
United States 10-40s, registered	117⅛	117⅞
United States 10-40s, coupons	118¾	119
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117⅛	117¾
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118⅞	119

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $10,000 for interest and $25,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$24,113,000
Gold balances	1,060,000
Currency balances	1,295,083

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$86,403,643
Currency balances	2,238,135
Gold exchanges	7,741,671
Gold balances	1,169,796

THE PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, April 24.—Printing Cloths moving moderately and steady at [illegible], cash, and 30 days.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 24, 1876.

COTTON—Has been quoted ⅛c. ⅌ lb. lower for early delivery, under more urgent offerings and a limited demand....Ordinary quoted at 9 9-16c.; Low Middling at 12 5-16c.@12 9-16c.; Middling at 13⅛c.@13 5-16c. ⅌ lb....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 354 bales, (of which 64 bales were on Saturday evening,) including —— bales to exporters, 330 bales to spinners, and 24 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery, buying has been quite active, but at reduced figures....Sales have been reported since our last of 31,700 bales, (of which 1,700 bales were on Saturday evening, and 30,000 bales to-day,) with 3,400 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13c.@13 1-32c.; May, 13c.@13 1-32c.; June, 13 7-32c.@13¼c.; July, 13 7-16c.@13 15-32c.; August, 13 9-16c.@13 19-32c.; September, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; October, 13⅜c.@13 13-32c.; November, 13 7-32c.@13 9-32c.; December, 13¼c.@13 9-32c., showing a decline of 1-32c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb., closing barely steady. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,118 bales, and at the shipping ports were 8,250 bales, against 6,626 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 11,858 bales, against 11,291 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,899,593 bales, against 3,289,244 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (one day) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 9,364 bales; to the Continent, 12,013 bales; stock in New-York, 189,813 bales; consolidated stock at all the shipping ports, 552,384 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely dealt in to-day, but at generally lower prices; in the instance of shipping stock, 10c. ⅌ bbl. off Saturday's quotations, under more urgent offerings. The export inquiry has been rather more active at the modified figures, partly for the West Indies. Choice trade and family Extras have been in comparatively light supply, and held with confidence, on a fair demand to meet pressing wants. Most other trade and family Extras comparatively quiet and irregular as to values. ....Sales have been reported since our last of 16,550 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5 25@$6; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3 @$3 75, mainly at $3 35@$3 65; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 10@$4 60, chiefly at $4 25@ $4 45; inferior to choice Extra State at $4 80@$5 15, mainly at $5 07½@$5 15; choice to fancy do., $5 15@ $5 60, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; City Mills Extra, $4 90 @$6 35, mainly at $5 65@$6, for the West Indies; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $4 80@$5 20, chiefly at $5@$5 15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping, at $4 80@$5 20 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5@ $7 30, chiefly at $6@$6 75 for trade brands, and $5 10 @5 35 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extra, fair to very choice, at $6 25@$8 75, mostly at $7 25@ $8 25, (with a few fancy brands quoted higher, up to $9 85;) Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 15@$7 20; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 15@$7 25, chiefly at $5 50@$6 50; Western White do., Extra, $5 50@$8 25; St. Louis Extras, $5 35@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 35@$6 75 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales have been 7,300 bbls. shipping stock, part City Mill Extras, on the basis of our quotations.... Southern Flour has been quoted stronger and offered sparingly, with a fair inquiry noted, mostly for the better grades, which have been offered with reserve. ....Sales have been reported since our last of 1,570 bbls., in lots, at $4 25@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine. $5@$6 15 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 25@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family. At Richmond 5,000 bbls. choice Extras sold on Saturday, for the South American market, at $8 37½ ⅌ bbl., charters for which were mentioned in our last report.....Rye Flour has been in quite moderate demand at essentially unaltered rates....We quote at from $4 25 @$4 75 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 90@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine....Sales, 280 bbls., in lots, mainly at $5@$5 20 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal has been without much activity, the demand having been quite moderate. Prices have not varied essentially....We quote at from $2 75@ $3 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 10@ $3 35 for Yellow Jersey, $3@$3 35 for Pennsylvania, and $3 65@$3 70 for Brandywine.....Sales have been reported equal to 500 bbls., in lots.....Corn-meal, in bags, has been in limited request, even in a jobbing way, within the range of $1 18@$1 50 for ordinary to very choice, ⅌ 100 lb.

GRAIN—Western advices of failures in the banking and commercial line, though without much direct influence here, as affecting actual dealings, tended to weaken the confidence of operators in the grain line....Wheat has been very dull to-day, and prices have been quoted lower and irregular. The limited business reported in Spring, indicated a decline of 1c.@2c. a bushel. Buyers on export account were claiming further concessions, which holders were unwilling to make. The somewhat stronger range of ocean freights was against the outward movement. Winter Wheat was quiet, and ¼c. lower and unsettled. Sales have been reported to-day, of 61,000 bushels, including No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, of fresh receipt, car lots, at $1 23@ $1 23½—with choice No. 1 do., in store, Fall inspection, quoted at $1 32 as the best bid; strictly choice No. 3 Milwaukee do., at $1 17, with No. 2 Chicago Spring, car lots, quoted at $1 12@$1 14; ungraded Spring, part reported at $1 10@$1 15; Canada Club, in bond, on private terms; and good White Michigan, in store, (4,000 bushels taken for milling,) at $1 42 ⅌ bushel. More liberal offerings of Spring Wheat, to arrive, were reported and at reduced figures, but without leading to important results. Prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, May delivery, offered at $1 20. with $1 16 reported as the best bid. ....Corn has been more active for early delivery, partly for shipment, opening at reduced prices, under free offerings, in good part of Southern product, but closing steadier. Sales have been reported to-day of 96,000 bushels, including prime Mixed Western, ungraded, at 67c., with New-York Mixed Western quoted at 67c. bid; New-York steamer Mixed Western at 64c. @65c., closing with 65c. reported as bid; New-York "no grade" Mixed Western at 61c.; New-York unmerchantable, part at 57c.; Yellow Jersey, from cars, at 57c.@59c., prime to very choice Yellow Southern at 67c.@68½c., chiefly at 68c. @68½c.; very good White Southern at 65c.; and poor to good Mixed Southern at 61c.@63c....And for forward delivery, a comparatively moderate business was reported at lower rates. Sales included 15,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, deliverable first ten days in May, at 62c., and 10,000 bushels do., seller's option, May, at 61½c....Rye has been in less request and somewhat unsettled in price; 1,000 bushels State and Pennsylvania sold from dock at 95c., which price was reported as about the best bid for prime State, afloat, with a boat-load offering at 98c. Prime Western, in store, quoted at 85c. as the best bid. Prime Western, last half of June delivery, quoted at 86c. asked, and 85c. bid. Prime Canada, to arrive, quoted at 91c....Barley and Malt dull and unsettled; quotations wholly nominal....Canada Peas inactive; quoted, in bond, at $1 as the best bid.... Oats have been quoted lower and irregular, under comparatively liberal offerings, especially of Western. The demand has been fair for supplies for local trade purposes, at the current figures. Sales reported to-day of 53,000 bushels, including very good No. 2 Chicago, 10,000 bushels, at 45c.; No. 2 do., to arrive, at 43½c.; fair Mixed Toledo, in store, 10,000 bushels, at 44c.; New-York No. 2 White at 46½c.; poor to prime Western, car lots, at 45c.@51c.; poor to choice White State at 46c.@52c., chiefly common to good at 47c.@50c.; Mixed State, car lots, at 45c.@47½c. ⅌ bushel....Feed has been in moderate demand within the range of from $17@$23 as extremes, the latter for choice Rye Feed, ⅌ ton, mainly at $17 50@$18 50 for 40 and 60 lb. ....Bale Hay has been selling to a fair extent at unchanged prices....We quote shipping qualities within the range of 75c.@80c., and retailing qualities at 95c. @$1 10 ⅌ 100 lb.; Clover, 65c.@75c.; Salt Hay, 60c.@70c....Rye Straw continues inactive within the range of 75c.@$1 15; Oat, 60c.@75c. ⅌ 100 lb. Included in the receipts of Bale Hay were 3,500 bales by the river barges. And in the sales were 450 bales for Richmond, 300 bales for Georgia, 150 bales for Florida, and 75 bales for Norfolk. ....Clover-seed has been offered quite moderately and has been in fair request for home use at 16¾c.@17c. for prime to choice State and Western, and 16½c.@ 16¾c. for good to choice Pennsylvania....Timothy-seed has been in some demand at $2 65@$2 75 ⅌ bushel. ....Rough Flax has been inactive at $1 60 ⅌ 56 lb. .... Calcutta Linseed quoted at $1 80, gold, on a limited inquiry....Other Seeds as last reported....The stock of Grain in store in this port to-day embraces 2,430,840 bushels Wheat, 165,320 bushels Corn, 16,396 bushels Rye, 60,592 bushels Barley, 438,965 bushels Malt, 605,237 bushels Oats, and 2,549 bushels Peas....The aggregate of Grain in store is 3,719,899 bushels as against 3,648,623 bushels last Monday, and 5,612,430 bushels April 26, 1875.

MILK—The contract price paid to dairymen for the month of April is 3c.@4c. ⅌ quart. Sales were made at the depots to-day at $1 25@$1 80 ⅌ 40-quart can.

PROVISIONS—The Western advices of disturbances in the financial and commercial lines tended to check business in Pork and Lard and to depress values.... Mess Pork has been quoted lower on a limited movement for early delivery, closing rather more steadily. ....Sales have been reported since our last of 150 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 50@$22 60, the latter an extreme....And for forward delivery, Western Mess has been dull, with April option quoted at $22 40@$22 45; May option at the close at $22 40@ $22 50; June, $22 60@$22 65; July, $22 75@ $22 80; August, $22 90....Sales reported of 500 bbls. June option at $22 60.... ....Of Prime Mess small lots of Western sold at $21 25. ....Of Extra Prime, small lots at $18 25@$18 50.... Dressed Hogs have been in more demand at firm prices; City quoted at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; light Pigs at 10½c.... Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been more active at about previous rates....Sales reported of 15,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, part at 12¾c.; 75 bxs. Clear Bellies at 13¼c.; 93 tcs. Pickled Hams at 12¼c.@12⅝c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock on the basis of our quotations.... We quote thus: Pickled Shoulders at 9⅜c.@9½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10½c.@10¾c.; Pickled Hams at 12¾c.@13¼c.; Smoked Hams at 14½c.@15c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12c.@13¼c....Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., 12¼c.@13c....Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., nominal....Western Dry-salted Short Cut Hams, 18 to 15 lb., at 12¾c. @13¼c.....Fresh Hams, 13c.....Bacon has been offered more freely, and has been quoted lower, leading to a more active business, chiefly for the West Indies....City Long Clear quoted at the close at 12½c.; Western Long Clear, 12¼c.; do. Short Clear, 12¼c....Western Long and Short Clear, prompt delivery here, quoted at 12½c. Sales, 450 bxs. City Long Clear, mainly at 12½c., and 80 bxs. Western do. at 12¼c....And for Western delivery, Long Clear quoted at 11⅝c.; Short Clear, 12¼c.; Short Rib at 12c....Western Steam Lard has been quiet for early delivery, opening rather weaker, but closing more steady....Of Western Steam for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 200 tcs. prime at $13 70, closing at $13 70, with choice at $13 70@$13 75. ....And for forward delivery, business has been less active, opening at somewhat easier prices, fluctuating slightly during the day, and closing more firmly. ....Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close at $13 70; May, 13 65@$13 67½; June, $13 82½; July at $13 95@$13 97½, and August at $14 07½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 1,250 tcs., April option, at $13 67½@$13 70; 1,750 tcs. May option, at $13 62½@$13 65; 7,250 tcs., June, at $13 77½@$13 85....City Steam and Kettle Lard in rather more request, and quoted at $13 62½@$13 65; sales, 125 tcs....No. 1 City quoted at $12 75....Refined Lard in demand, and quoted for the Continent at $13 81¼@$13 87½; South America at $14 25, and for the West Indies at $13....Sales, 200 tcs. for France on private terms; and 70 tcs. for the West Indies at $18....Beef has been more sought after; tierced stock attracting most attention, but at easier rates....We quote new Beef from $13@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 for Packet ⅌ bbl. Sales 60 bbls....And Tierced Beef quoted thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess $27@ $28; Philadelphia, do. at $26. Sales 350 tcs....Beef Hams have been inactive at $24@$26 for very good to choice Western, and $22@$23 for Southern....Butter and Cheese quoted about as before....Fresh Eggs in very moderate request within the range of 15½c.@18c. ....Tallow has been moderately active, but quoted less firm toward the close; sales of 140,000 lb. prime to choice at 8⅞c.@9c., closing at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c....Stearine in more demand; choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 14¼c.@14¾c.; choice City, in hhds., 15c.@15¼c. Sales 45,000 lb. choice City, in hhds., (recently,) at 15c.@15¼c....Of Grease, 150 pkgs., and 40,000 lb. Yellow sold at 8½c. ⅌ lb....Domestic Rice has been salable and firm, in a jobbing way....We quote good ordinary to choice Carolina at $5 75@$7 25; Louisiana at $4 75@$6....East India has been of readier sale, for shipment, at rather stronger rates....We quote Rangoon at $6@$6 25, currency, and $2 95@$2 62½, gold, in bond; Patna at $7 25@$7 50, currency, free, and $3 87@$4 12½, gold, in bond, ⅌ 100 lb. Sales included 1,000 bags Rangoon, in bond, to arrive, at $2 55, and 290 bags do., do., at Boston, at $2 60, gold, ⅌ 100 lb.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 12. Sales, 100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Since the comparatively free movement in the way of berth freights mentioned in our last the market for Grain and Provision room has been quoted stronger, on a restricted offering of accommodation for early use, checking business, though a fairly active inquiry was noted, especially for room for Grain for Great Britain and the Continent. The chartering business has been very moderate, both here and at the outports, since the contracts spoken of in our last. Tonnage for Grain was in most request, and quoted stronger here, about steady at Philadelphia, and weaker at Baltimore.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 24, 1876.

Trade on this forenoon in horned Cattle was still slow but firm, on a heavy run of generally coarse but fat Steers; extreme range poor to good, with a few choice quality Beeves. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices were 8½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Steers, weights 6¼ to 9 cwt., strong. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ to 9 cwt. From 56 to 58 lb. has been allowed net; general sales on 56 lb. net. Milch Cows held on sale. Smooth quality Veals not quoted. Calves ranged from poor to coarse, and sold from 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Sheep slow of sale even in small lots; shorn Sheep sold at 5½c.@5⅞c. ⅌ lb., woolly Sheep at 6c.@8c. ⅌ lb., shorn yearling Lambs at 6⅞c. ⅌ lb., Spring Lambs at 15c. ⅌ lb. There were no Live Hogs on sale; City Dressed dull at 10c. ⅌ lb. for all weights.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 25 cars of horned Cattle. Sales as follows: 17 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 8 Illinois common Steers at 9½ ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., strong; 44 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. off ⅌ head, weight 8 cwt., strong; 75 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 15 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt., scant; 13 choice Illinois Steers at 12c.@ 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 9 cwt., scant; 13 Illinois Oxen at 8¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt. strong. S. H. Rosenthal sold for Morris & Waixels 123 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., strong; 30 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., with $1 off ⅌ head, weight 8½ cwt., strong. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 60 Illinois Steers, from poor to good, from 9c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for self 31 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Coon & Hasbury 130 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 9¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weights 6¼ to 8¾ cwt. Gillis & Brown sold for selves 14 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@ 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 33 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 47 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 9 cwt. M. Knowlton sold for self 16 Ohio Oxen at 9¼c. ⅌ lb., gross weight 28,650 lb., to dress 56 lb., net. S. Moses sold for self 51 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., with a fraction off, weight 7 cwt., scant. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 153 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 90 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., weights 7 to 7¾ cwt.; 122 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 15 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; 12 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for A. N. Monroe 62 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c.@9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 49 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 16 coarse, but fat, Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers, with a rather good top, at 10c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, and 11½c. ⅌ lb.; Hume & Elliott sold 11 Spring Lambs, weight 430 lb., at 15c. ⅌ lb.; 130 Michigan Sheep, weight 17,200 lb., to be shipped in mutton for England, terms private; 9 State Calves, weight 1,140 lb., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 96 State Calves, weight 150 lb. ⅌ head, at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 25 State Calves, weight 3,030 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 131 State Calves, weight 16,520 lb. at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 141 State Calves, weight 17,670 lb., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 34 State Calves, weight 4,630 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; also sold for week ending April 22, 1876, 3,250 Sheep and Lambs, average ⅌ head $5 92; 771 Calves, average ⅌ head $8 20. William Elliott sold 46 shorn State yearling Lambs, weight 2,690 lb., at 6⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 50 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 4,840 lb., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 106 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 9,230 lb., at 5⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 49 woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 4,360 lb., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 113 woolly Michigan Sheep, weight 9,810 lb., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 60 woolly Michigan Sheep, weight 5,970 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 37 woolly Michigan Sheep, weight 3,620 lb., at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—J. Kirby sold 162 Sheep, weight 12,939 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb. S. McGraw sold 20 State Calves, weight 2,530 lb., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 2 State Calves, weight 320 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.

At Harsimus Cove.—Coney & McPherson sold for A. & J. Christee 33 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 10¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; for Brown & Co., 31 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@ 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; for J. Crounse, Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for Holmes & Co., 57 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weights 6½ to 9 cwt.; for B. Wing 23 coarse but fat Illinois Steers, at 10¾c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; for Saddler & Co., Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 9¾c.@ 10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 56 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 6½ cwt.; 62 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 32 coarse Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 29 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7½ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for Morris & Waixels 58 common Illinois Steers at 9½c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. S. O'Donnell sold for self 18 common Missouri Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 19 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 17 Common Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; 52 common Illinois Steers at 9½c.@10c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. F. Samuels sold for Morris & Waixels, 75 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., with a fraction off, weight 7 cwt., strong. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst, 2 car-loads of Illinois Bulls at 4¼c.@4¾c. ⅌ lb., on live weight; 16 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 225 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weights 6¾ to 7 cwt.; 9 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves 36 common Missouri Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 68 common Missouri Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 23 common Missouri Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 18 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., scant; 34 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., with $1 off ⅌ head, weight 6½ cwt.; 23 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. on ⅌ head, weight 7 cwt., strong; 22 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 20 coarse Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 12 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., scant. Kase & Pidcock sold 158 Missouri Sheep, weight 13,800 lb., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 156 Illinois Sheep, weight 13,330 lb., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 275 Illinois Sheep, weight 26,550 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 70 Illinois Sheep, weight 16,200 lb., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 21 Illinois Sheep, weight 1,820 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; also sold for week ending April 22, 1876, 9,031 Sheep, average price $5 85 ⅌ head. Judd & Buckingham sold 147 Kentucky Sheep, weight 13,440 lb., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 134 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,460 lb., at 5⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 234 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,160 lb., at $5 56 ⅌ cwt.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending April 24, 1876: 3,371 head of horned Cattle, 19 Cows, 1,195 Veals and Calves, 5,021 Sheep and Lambs. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending April 22, 1876: 1,795 Sheep and Lambs. 157 Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 163 Sheep, 170 Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending April 22, 1876: 11,679 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 2,438 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending April 22, 1876: 5,749 head of horned Cattle, 18,928 Sheep and Lambs, 8,619 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,367 head of horned Cattle, 3,823 Sheep and Lambs, 2,458 Hogs.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market dull, but steady; good to choice Steers, averaging 1,050 lb. to 1,500 lb., at $4 25@$5 40; good young Steers, in fair condition, $4@$4 50; Stockers, $3@$4 25; shipments, 6,200 head. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market active and prices have advanced 5c.; Mixed and Packing, $7 50@$7 90; Bacon, $7 75 @$7 80; Shipping, $7 80@$8 10; Philadelphias, $8 25@$8 50; shipments, $2,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; market active and firm; common, $4 87½@$5; medium, $5 25@$5 50; best, $5 75@ $6 50.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Beef Cattle were dull this week, and prices favor buyers; 3,200 head arrived and sold at $6 25@$6 62½ for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; $7 for a few choice; $5 25@ $6 for fair to good; $4@$5 for common, as to quality. Sheep were unchanged; 7,000 head sold at $5 75@ $7 62½, as to condition. Hogs were dull; 2,900 head arrived and sold at $11 50@$12 50.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10c.; net receipts, 555 bales; gross, 762 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,534 bales; sales, 1,356 bales; stock, 24,327 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 24.—Cotton easier; Middling, 12⅜c.; Low Middling, 11⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 4,717 bales; gross, 5,548 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,485 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 196,858 bales.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Business for the week at the Exchange opened yesterday, Monday, April 24, as follows:

Peter F. Meyer, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, Henry D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, sold in one parcel, four lots, each 25 by 100.4, on East Fifty-sixth street, north side, 250 feet west of Second avenue, for $15,000, the purchaser being John McCool.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, sold the two-story brick-front house, with lot 17.4 by 133.5, No. 18 Roosevelt street, east side, between Chatham and Madison streets, for $4,500, and the four-story brick house, with lot 17.4 by 138, No. 20 Roosevelt street, adjoining above, for $4,000. David Hawley, plaintiff in the legal action, purchased both houses.

James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, disposed of a two-story frame house, with lot 21.6 by 30 by 8 by 35, No. 535 Broome street, south side, seventy feet west of Sullivan street, for $7,774, the buyer being E. W. Stewart, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

A. H. Nicolay & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, P. J. Joachimsen, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story brick house, with lot 18.4 by 98.9, on East Thirty-sixth street, north side, 175 feet east of Second avenue, for $5,950, to H. Dunkak, one of the plaintiffs in the legal proceedings.

William Kennelly, also by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, sold one lot, 25.5 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, south-east corner of Sixty-eighth street, for $3,000, to George G. De Witt and Jacob K. Lockwood, Trustees and plaintiffs in the suit in question.

Richard V. Harnett, at an Assignee's sale, disposed of the undivided interest of John Buckman, bankrupt, in and to the premises No. 245 South street and No. 479 Water street, embracing a lot, 41.6 by 160, running through from street to street named, 94.3 feet east of Pike slip, with the buildings thereon, for $310, to William Paulding. The sale was made subject to a mortgage of $27,500 unpaid taxes and a widow's life estate, and as only an interest in the property was disposed of no rate of value was established.

D. M. Seaman offered at public auction the brown-stone-front house and lot No. 136 West Forty-seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, which was knocked down at $17,000, but not sold. M. A. J. Lynch also offered at public auction the brown-stone-front house, with lease of lot, No. 7 East Forty-sixth street, which was knocked down for $10,275, but no sale effected.

The following auctions were adjourned: Sale by Hugh N. Camp of lots on West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, west of Tenth and west of Eleventh avenues, to-morrow, (Wednesday;) sale by A. H. Muller & Son of one plot on Tenth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Sixtieth street, to May 2, and sale by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., of lots on Fourth and Lexington avenues, East One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, to May 8.

For to-day, at the Exchange, the following sales are announced:

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William B. Nassau, Esq., Referee, of the following extensive list of property, principally unimproved: One building, with plot 72 by 100, Nos. 63, 65, and 67 Crosby street, east side, 42 feet south of Spring street; four lots on West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, south side, 100 feet west of Tenth avenue; one triangular plot 32.9 by 45.1 by 55.9 on West One Hundred and Forty-first street, north side, 175 feet east of Sixth avenue; one lot 26.6 by 88.1 by 73 by 55.7 on West One Hundred and Forty-first street, south side, 225 feet east of Sixth avenue; one plot 16.8 by 99.11 by 135.10 by 155.6 on West One Hundred and Fortieth street, 75 feet east of Sixth avenue; one triangular plot 88.2 by 103.4 by 152.10 on Sixth avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street; one triangular plot 199.11 by 357.2 by —, on Fifth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street; one plot 199.10 by 309.3 by 248.7 by 454.7, on Fifth avenue, west side, being the block front between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth streets; one plot 139.10 by 147.11 by 244.7 by 271.10, on Fifth avenue, west side, being the block front between One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets, and one irregular plot, 320.10 by 246.8 by 50.7 by 29.9, (One Hundred and Forty-first street,) by 99.11 by 168.9 by 81.8 by 41, on West One Hundred and Fortieth street, north side, extending to One Hundred and Forty-first street, 91.8 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also, one-fifth interest in the following parcels of land: One irregular plot, 118 by 227.6 by 43.8 by 50 by 99.11 on West One Hundred and Forty-second street, south side, 225 feet east of Sixth avenue as widened; one triangular plot, 158.5 by 90.5 by 183, on West One Hundred and Fortieth street, south-west corner of Fifth avenue; one plot, 50 by 166.1 by —, by 198.9, on West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, north side, 400 feet east of Sixth avenue; one plot, 220.10 by 99.11 by 150 by 99.11 by 300.5 by —, on West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, north side, extending through to One Hundred and Fortieth street, north-east corner of Sixth avenue, and one triangular plot, 285.6 by 242.10 by 147.4 on West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, north side, 147.4 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Executor's sale to close estate of Sebastian Mick, deceased, of the four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 98.9, No. 337 West Thirty-eighth street, north side, 300 feet east of Ninth avenue. Also, Supreme Court partition sale, William H. Newschaffer, Esq., Referee, of the premises No. 544 West Twenty-ninth street, south side, 175 feet east of Eleventh avenue, embracing one lot 25 by 98.9, with a three-story and basement brick house upon the front thereof, and a two-story and basement frame house in rear. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of the following unimproved property: One plot, 102.2 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, north-west corner of Seventy-seventh street; twelve lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-eighth street, north-west corner of Eleventh avenue, and eight lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-ninth street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 100.6, on Baxter street, east side, 85.9 feet north of Park street. Also, similar sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on East Thirty-third street, north side, 150 feet west of First avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of a plot of land, 137.6 by 200, on High Bridge avenue, north side, 500 feet west of Union street, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 20 by 50, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 441 East Fifty-seventh street, north side, 220 feet west of Avenue A. Also, Executor's sale of the four-story and basement brick house, with lease of lot, 26 by 92, No. 65 East Ninth street, north side, 125 feet west of Broadway; lease dated May 1, 1871; term, twenty-one years; ground rent, $1,000 per annum.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. M. Townsend, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 66 by 98.9, with improvements, on East Thirty-fourth street, south side, 225 feet west of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, John E. Ward, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18 by 62.10, on East Eighty-seventh street, south side, 293.3 feet east of Avenue A.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West Forty-seventh street, north side, 150 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By B. P. Fairchild, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Leo C. Dessar, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 23 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sale of one three-story frame house, with plot 50 by 75 by — by 71.1, on West Eighty-third street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue; also the following property located at Whitestone, Long Island: One two-story and attic frame house, with plot 50 by 100, on Fourteenth avenue, corner of Ninth street; three lots, each 25 by 100, on Ninth street, in rear of above; four full lots on Eighth street, corner of Fourteenth avenue; eight full lots on Ninth street, corner of Fourteenth avenue, and four full lots on Tenth street, near Fourteenth avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, APRIL 24.

NEW-YORK.

By Peter F. Meyer.	
4 lots, East 56th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d av., each 25x100.4; sold in one parcel	$51,000
By E. A. Lawrence & Co.	
1 two-story brick-front house and lot, No. 18 Roosevelt st., e. s., between Chatham and Madison sts., lot 17.4x133.5	$4,500
1 four-story brick house and lot, No. 20 Roosevelt st., adjoining above, lot 17.4x138	4,000
By James M. Miller.	
1 two-story front house and lot, No. 535 Broome st., s. s., 70 f. w. of Sullivan st., lot 21.6x30x8x35	$7,774
By A. H. Nicolay & Co.	
1 four-story brick house and lot, East 36th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., lot 18.4x98.9	$5,950
By William Kennelly.	
1 lot, 11th av., s. e. corner of 68th st., 25.5x100	$3,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 22.

John st., No. 108, one-half part of; Walter R. Adams and wife to George H. Coolidge	$9,250
77th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x102.2; Henry C. Bosworth to Hattie B. Bosworth	4,500
77th st., same property; Almira Bosworth to Henry C. Bosworth (deed dated 1871)	4
Lexington av., w. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 45th st., 20x80; Albert S. Cauldwell to Eleanor J. Cauldwell	nom.
Central av., s. s., 300 ft. n. of 3d st., 25x100, 23d Ward; Henry Lucke to Andrew Dexter	1,000
40th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x98.9; Louis N. Levy to Fanny Levy	nom.
9th av., w. s., 58.9 ft. s. of 40th st., 20x65; Elizabeth Peter and husband to John Baer	13,000
40th st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th av., 100x98.9; John J. Peters and wife to Michael J. Rottmann	50,000
12th st., s. s., (West,) 400 ft. e. of 7th av., 20.10x103.3; also, 12th st., s. s., (West,) 375 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x103.3; William West to Mary N. McDonald	nom.
Broadway, n. e. corner 91st st., 162.4x201.5, to 92d st.; also, Boulevard, s. e. corner 92d st., 117.5 to Bloomingdale road, 25.9x irregular; John Riley and wife to Nathaniel D. Higgins	27,000
9th av., n. w. corner 206th st., 100x199.10 to 207th st.; Ivan Tailof to Lavinia S. Hawley	500
Gouverneur st., n. s., 50x114, 23d Ward; Julius Heberlein and wife to Joseph Messerschmitt	1,000
Clinton st., n. e. corner Monroe st., 25x93.9; Peter Jackson and others, executors, to James Gormly	13,000
43d st., s. s., 366.8 ft. w. of 7th av., 16.8x100.4; Mary A. Lane and husband to Amy Jones	15,250
8th av., e. s., 49.9 ft. s. of 42d st., 24.4x55; Aaron Scherich and wife to Joseph S. Kaliske	21,500
Grand st., No. 246, n. s., 18.9x75; Ann P. Lounsbery to Alfred Jewell	nom.
8th av., n. w. corner 140th st., 74.11x100, (½ part of;) Charles L. Cornish to John H. Watson	nom.
Rivington st., s. w. corner Willett st., 50x100; also, Willett st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Rivington st., 25x100; Joseph L. Cobb and wife to Abram B. Tappan, Receiver	nom.
105th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st av., 18.9x100.5; Mary J. Meagher and husband to Thomas Beacon	24,000
59th st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.5; James McCoy and wife to William A. Brown, Jr.	45,000
Pearl st., w. s., No. 435½, 11.3x98.8x irregular; John A. Brown to Elizabeth Brun	8,000
106th st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 3d av., 75x100.11; James M. Boyd and wife to Stephen Wetzel	12,000
Mott st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison av., 25x100, 23d Ward; Charles H. Hildreth, Referee, to Charles H. Barrett	300
109th st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d av., 25.5x100.11; Elliot Sandford, Referee, to Patrick Moore	3,800
1st av., w. s., 75.7 ft. n. of 53d st., 24.6x78; Joseph Meeks, Referee, to John N. A. Griswold	16,605

LEASES RECORDED.

57th st., East, No. 109, five years; Eugene F. Connell to Horace A. Foote	$1,800
45th st., n. s., e. of 1st av., ten years; Thomas Patten to Thomas Booth	400
6th av., e. s., between 12th and 13th sts., twenty-one years; M. A. C. Rogers to John Hamilton	550
6th av., e. s., n. of 12th st., twenty-one years; M. A. C. Rogers to Patrick McKeon	550
7th av., n. e. corner of 38th st., five years; John D. Wardell to Levi Bellinger	2,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 35 WEST 38TH ST.

This beautiful English basement house for sale very low, with or without the furniture and fixtures; the location is one of the best in the City, and the house is very attractive and has a three-story extension. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

THIRD AV., NOS. 889 AND 891.—EACH four stories and basement; each lot 25x100 feet; these two well-rented, magnificently located stores, for sale at a decided bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house; No. 344 9th av., New-York; price, $13,500; cash, $4,000. Address W. H. THOMSON, No. 197 Bergen st., Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT,

Two very desirably located lots on the Eastern Boulevard, near 120th st., the immediate and surrounding neighborhood is built up handsomely. Price low; terms easy.

THE WHOLE AMOUNT CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

for a term of years. Address J. K., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY. No. 31 Broad st.

TO LEASE—TEN VERY DESIRABLE LOTS N West 23d st. and 11th av.; six do. on West 24th st. and 11th av., making the entire avenue front, between 23d and 24th sts., side lots on the streets; are fitted up with racks and offices, well suited for the lumber business; would be let together or divided.
Apply at
No. 420 West 23d st.

FOR SALE LOW—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house on 5th av., near 31st st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

TO STEAM-SHIP COMPANIES, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—For sale or lease, in bulk or in parcels, a plot of about seventy-five lots, near 45th st., with a water front of 400 feet on the North River, and running to the bulk-head line. All riparian rights secured and paid for: indisputable titles from the State and City of New-York.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT HARD-wood-finished house No. 24 East 69th st., between Madison and 5th avs.; four story, high stoop, brown stone, 25x65x102. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTORIES, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BUYERS, RENTERS OR AGENTS PLEASE NOTICE.—AT PELHAM MANOR ON THE SOUND, Between two railroads (two depots on the premises,) both for one commutation ($70 yearly;) 40 trains; half hour to Grand Central; hour to Fulton Slip; all desirable privileges; healthfulness proven: (witness 40 years' sanitary record, adjacent "Priory" School;) associations refined; absolute restrictions against nuisances; scenery attractive; finest drives, boating, fishing, &c.; new (Boston suburb style) houses, with every convenience; furnace, bath, gas, sidewalks, handsome shade-trees, &c., to be sold or let on favorable terms. Price $4,000 to $10,000, or rent ten per cent. thereon. Come and see this favored suburb; views, excursions, &c., from STEPHENS BROTHERS, No. 187 Broadway.

FOR SALE, ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON—A beautiful and complete country residence, with twoacres of ground handsomely laid out in lawn, shade, fruit, and garden; dwelling about 30x40, containing fourteen rooms, furnace, range, &c.; large and convenient stable and coach-house; location on the dividing line of Yonkers and Hastings; elevation about 300 feet above the river, with very extensive views both up and down; house fully and completely furnished. For sale as it stands, and ready for immediate occupation; price asked, $20,000. Apply to JOHN LLOYD'S SONS, No. 317 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at Plainfield, a beautiful country residence, handsome house, with thirteen large rooms, hard-wood floors, all modern improvements, large stable, conservatory, pear-orchard, other fruits, three acres of lawn, large shade-trees, flagged walks, hedges; ten minutes from depot, forty passenger trains daily. Address C., Post Office Box No. 1.466 New-York.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL property on Richmond Hill, within three minutes of railroad depot; substantial and elegant residence; every modern improvement; five acres of grounds, handsomely laid out; most complete, healthy, convenient, and picturesque country-seat anywhere. Photographs at owners, No. 73 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM AT NEW-HAMBURG,
On the Hudson River,
Owned and formerly occupied by G. W. McLanahan, to be sold at auction on
WEDNESDAY, April 26,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

The farm is located one and one-half miles north of railroad station, and consists of 160 acres of land in a high state of improvement, having been used by the owner as a dairy farm, principally for butter produced from a herd of Alderney cows. The improvements consist of extensive barns, sheds, yards, and all outbuildings suitable for such an establishment, engine-room, engine for working the churns, &c., good dwelling for farmer, dairy-room, with spring water, fine garden, grape, green, and forcing houses. The dwelling used by the owner is 82x30 feet, has furnace, range, water, bath, and water closets; large stable and coach-house, lawn, &c. This property is located near the country-seats of Mr. James Donaldson, Mr. Banks, Messrs. Sheafe, Grinnell, Dr. Banta, and other fine places, and has an extensive view of the River and Valley of the Hudson from the Catskill to the West Point Mountains.
Maps and particulars at office of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
No. 7 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—
NORTH-WEST CORNER OF 5TH AV. AND 13TH ST.,
KNOWN AS THE LENOX HOUSE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at public auction,
on THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
sale by order of John Sherman, Trustee,
THE EXTRA LARGE DOUBLE BUILDING,
No. 72 5th av., corner 13th st., known as the LENOX HOUSE. The building is four stories, basement, and sub-cellar, (brown-stone front on both streets,) is 52x65 feet, contains forty-two rooms, has recently been put in first-class order, and is well adapted for a hotel, club-house, or other public building. Plot 52x100 feet; $65,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. The furniture in the hotel is also for sale. Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS ON MADISON AND 2D AVS., AVENUE A, 71ST AND 72D STS., VIZ:

MADISON AVENUE.—Eight full-sized lots, east side Madison av., between 55th and 56th sts.; ready for improvement.
SECOND AVENUE.—Five lots north-east corner of 72d st.
SEVENTY-SECOND STREET.—Seven lots, between 2d and 3d avs.
AVENUE A.—Four lots south-east corner of 71st st.
SEVENTY-FIRST STREET.—Eleven lots, between 1st and 3d avs.
SECOND AVENUE.—Two lots, east side, near 71st st.
To be sold at auction on
THURSDAY, APRIL 27,
at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.
Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 59 5TH AV., BY order of William H. Gebhard, Esq.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room,
The very desirable three-story, attic, and basement brown-stone dwelling known as No. 59 5th av., adjoining south-east corner 13th st.; house is 24.10x55 feet, with three-story extension, 18x35 feet; is in perfect order, $7,000 having been recently expended; has fine butler's pantry and back stairs to third floor; lot 100 feet.
Ninety per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 65 EAST 9TH ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by order of Benjamin L. Swan, Jr., Executor, to close an estate.
EAST 9TH ST.—The lease of the lot, with the three-story, high-stoop, brick dwelling, known as No. 65 East 9th st., north side, 122 feet 4 inches west of Broadway; lot leased twenty-one years from May 1, 1871; ground rent, $1,000 per annum; size, 26x92 feet 3½ inches. Lease can be seen, and maps obtained, at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine street, New-York.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, AT 12 O'CLOCK. AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
By order of the Supreme Court, under direction of S. H. Hurd, Esq., Receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank.
TARRYTOWN—80 70-100 acres of land situate about one mile back from the river on the County House road, and known as Union Heights.
Property commands fine river views. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL ON
TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at
Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
Valuable three-story house, 25x36, on
83d st., near 10th av., New-York.
Also improved and unimproved
Whitestone property in good neighborhood, &c.,
And Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, lots on Myrtle av.,
And Magnolia st.
Terms easy. Maps, &c., at office, No. 21 Park row.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.
BLACKWELL, RIKER & WILKINS
will sell at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOMS, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, April 28, 1876, VALUABLE BUSINESS STUYVESANT LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, No. 137 3d av., three-story and attic brick store and dwelling. Maps, &c., of auctioneers, No. 4 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR-story and English basement house No. 48 West 12th st., in perfect order. Apply to
F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET,
STORES AND DWELLINGS, &c.
Stores Nos. 264 and 266 Water st.
Store No. 350 4th av.
Store No. 817 3d av., corner 50th st.
Store No. 421 Pearl, corner Chambers st.
Store No. 422 Grand st.
Basement No. 376 3d av., corner 27th st.
Lofts No. 95 Chambers st. and No. 77 Reade st.
Stores, factories, and apartments at 467 West 42d st.
House No. 107 Clinton place.
House No. 48 6th av.
House No. 85 11th st.
Houses Nos. 155 and 163 East 27th st.
House No. 211 East 50th st.
House No. 6 Charlton st.
House No. 32 Bond st.
House No. 8 Bond st.
House No. 58 West 10th st.
House No. 29 Gouverneur st.
Houses Nos. 170 and 172 Thompson st.
House No. 111 Prince st.
House No. 5 Varick place.
House No. 554 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.
House No. 45 Front st., Brooklyn.
Apply at No. 103 Fulton or No. 149 East 27th st.
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

5th av., near 34th st., 4-story, high-stoop, bk.	$4,000
71st st., near Park av., 2-story and base., frame.	800
57th st., near elevated R. R., 3-story, h. s., b. s.	1,000
49th st., near 3d av., 3-story, h. stoop, b. stone.	1,200
Lexington av., near 46th st., 3-story, h. s., b. s.	1,500
65th st., near 2d av., s. h. s. b.	750
40th st., opposite Reservoir square, 4-s., h. s. b.	3,800
33d st., near 3d av., 4-s., Eng. b., b.	1,000
24th st., near Broadway, 4-s., Eng. b., b.	2,000
19th st., near 2d av., 4-s., Eng. b., b.	1,400
17th st., (Stuyvesant square,) 4-s., h. s., b. s.	1,700
17th st., (Stuyvesant square,) 3-s., h. s., b. s.	1,500
14th st., near 2d av., 4-s., h. s., b. s.	1,600
12th st., near 2d av., 4-s., Eng. b., b.	1,800
9th st., near 2d av., 4-s., Eng. b., b.	900
7th st., near 2d av., 2-s. and attic, h. s., b.	1,200
Washington pl., near Broadway, 4-s., h. s., b. s.	2,000
Washington st., No. 796, 3-s., h. s., b.	700

and others. Reasonable offers submitted.
For permits and particulars apply to
L. J. CARPENTER,
No. 26 3d av., Bible-house.

CHEAPEST RENTS IN NEW-YORK.—123D st., between 6th and 7th avs., five new elegant four-story brown-stone-front houses: every improvement: gas fixtures of the latest patterns; will be rented to desirable parties at $800 per year, and two years lease if desired; only five minutes' walk from depot, and ten minutes from 42d st. Can be seen at all hours of the day.
Particulars at office,
PORTER & CO.,
No. 2,308 3d av., New-York.

FOR RENT—$2,500: FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.
$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.
KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., a handsome house, fourteen rooms, gas and water, barns, &c., near depot, with fine lawns and large garden; rent $400; also good house, eight rooms, large lot, gas and water, stables, &c., rent $300, in centre of village; also machine shop, with water and steam power, machinery complete; rent cheap
S. E. OLMSTEAD.

A CHARMING ENGLISH BASEMENT house on 49th st., near 5th av., in perfect order, to rent to a choice tenant at a low rent.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st.

ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, the former residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, corner of Tremont av. and Scotland st.: the house is large, and has all the modern improvements; large stable, fine lawn, good garden, four acres of land; five minutes' walk from station. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 66 Leonard st., New-York.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE EXTRA-SIZED brown-stone house No. 31 West 23d st.; this house is furnished throughout, with pier and mantel mirrors and chandeliers, and is in first-rate order; will be let with or without a four-stall stable in rear; terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to T. E. LYON, Arnold, Constable & Co., Broadway and 19th st.

BETWEEN RIVERDALE AND YONKERS, on the banks of the Hudson, one of the most desirable residences, handsomely furnished, with ten acres, will be leased for two or three years at low rent to good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Maspeth, Long Island, within five minutes' walk of horse and steam cars, two-story house, twelve rooms, stable and carriage-house, one acre of land, with large and small fruit; rent reasonable. Apply to C. M. CHAMBERLAIN, Mount Olivet Cemetery.

TO LET—THOROUGHLY FURNISHED; POSSESSION June 1; four-story brown-stone house, next to 5th av., near Dr. Hall's church, 22x80x100.5; private family only; dining-room extension; billiard-room; side windows overlooking avenue, &c. Apply to GEO. P. KINGSBURY & CO., No. 135 Pearl st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., for six months, beautiful residence on Netherwood Heights; commanding views, dry and healthy; house supplied with gas and water, and protected by burglar alarm; carriage-house and stable; grounds tastefully laid out. S. CORNELL, No. 49 Cliff st.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE TO LET, FULLY furnished, on the west side of the Hudson, one hour and a half from the City, to a private family only, but would be willing to board with the party if desirable. Address or call before 1 P. M. at No. 130 West 23d st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—ON THE SOUND, ONE hour from town, house and cottage, most beautiful and healthy location; fine beach and harbor. M. WILLETT, Port Chester, N. Y., or WILLETT BRONSON, No. 20 Exchange place.

TO LET AT RYE, N. Y.—FOR THE SEASON OR year, a large handsome house, fully furnished, together with carriage-house, lawn, and garden; all in complete order. Apply to MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Jr., No. 90 Beekman st.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE AGENCY, OPPOSITE the station, or No. 30 Pine st., New-York; to rent, unfurnished houses from $500 to $1,000; furnished (fully) for season or year.
HAMILTON & WALLIS.

NO. 106 EAST 23TH ST.—AT $1,800 PER annum. Will be put in order this week.
ALSO,
NO. 142 EAST 53D ST., at $1,100.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, fifteen rooms, all conveniences; stables and ample grounds; high and healthy location, fine views; near depot, one and a half hours from Wall st. Apply at No. 139 Greenwich st.

A FULL-SIZED, WELL-FURNISHED house, good order, butler's pantry, &c., Madison av., near 34th st., will be rented to strictly private family at $3,600. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON Heights, this City, large double house, also stable. Property is on the Hudson River; grounds tastefully laid out; fountain, summer-house, &c. Inquire of PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

TO LET.—THREE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP dwellings, in good order, with all improvements, on Lexington av., between 50th and 65th sts.; rents, $1,200 and $1 300 for corners; $1,000 for inside. Apply at Room No. 28, No. 61 Liberty st.

AT MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND SUMMIT—Furnished and unfurnished residences and cottages to let by J. HENRY, JOHNSON & CO., Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAM'S Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, and stables; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, 177 Madison av.

TO RENT, LOW—AT YONKERS, A VERY DESIRABLE modern house, with fine views of river. Apply to or address JOHN C. BARRETT, Room No. 33 Drexel Building.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE; THE OWNER would like to retain rooms and board with the family. Apply at No. 133 East 54th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

THREE AND FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE houses, from $600 to $2,000. Apartments in the Newport and Irvington. Also several furnished houses. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

TO LET—THE LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 32 Bond st., in complete order; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 103 Fulton st., or No. 149 East 27th st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET.—CALL AND SEE THE PARLOR FLOOR and basement of No. 64 Clinton place, opposite the Brevoort House, as one flat, eight rooms and all improvements.

$750 PER YEAR—THREE-STORY, BASEMENT brown-stone-front house, No. 124 East 82d st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; all modern improvements. S. THOMSON & SON, No. 1,475 3d av.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE; first-class location; between 5th and 6th avs. will rent cheap to good tenant.
YATES, No. 888 6th av.

NO. 46 WEST 38TH ST.—TWENTY-ONE FEET wide, to rent unfurnished, at a low figure.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A LARGE HOUSE TO LET, FULLY FURNISHED; seven large mirrors; No. 39 East 12th st. Inquire No. 33 West 33d st.

APARTMENT HOUSE NOS. 220 AND 222 5TH AV.—Several extra desirable suites; all conveniences; reduced rents; possession May.

NO. 43 WEST 127TH ST.—PART OF A HOUSE to let, furnished or unfurnished; rent from $300 to $500.

I HAVE TWO VERY NICE COMPLETE houses in 53d st. at moderate rents, private parties. E. J. SHAYLOR, No. 64 West 33d st.

NO. 38 EAST 74TH ST.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house, 20 by 50 by 100; rent $1,300. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

NO. 103 WEST 47TH ST.—A FIRST-CLASS dwelling to let, unfurnished; size, 20 by 50; three stories; brown-stone. B. W. WILLIAMS, 837 6th av.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS UNFURNISHED houses, in choice locations. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

NO. 9 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY—Three-story brick, basement and attic, 25x55, besides laundry. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ON SOUTH SIDE 90TH ST., SECOND brick house east of Avenue A; nine rooms, water, and gas; $40 per month. Inquire next door.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON River; several acres land; stable; fine view; rent, $500. G. SUYDAM, No. 16 Wall st.

TO LET—WHOLE OR PART OF NEWLY-FURNISHED house, at reduced rent. 241 West 23d st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

WEST 45TH ST., 300 FEET FROM 5TH AV.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x55, and bay window; lot 100 feet; to let, furnished, low, or for sale.
Offices No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH ST.
Just completed, a few desirable suites unrented; can now be viewed; every room light; ventilation, steam heat, &c.; moderate prices. Apply at the premises, or to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSTON st.; inquire in the corner.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

OFFICES TO RENT.—NOS. 67 AND 68 WALL st., on basement, first, and second floors, from $300 to $1,000; also in lower part of Wall st., new office building entire $6,000, or in offices from $500 to $2,500; also two first floor offices on Broadway, near Liberty st., $2,000 each. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 68 Wall st., 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., or No. 26 3d ave. (Bible-house.)

VERY DESIRABLE
Offices, on second floor, opposite City Hall, to let at extremely low prices. Also, very light floor. 35x20, at any reasonable offer. Inquire in store
No. 241 Broadway.

E. J. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., NO. 68 BROADWAY.—To let, very cheap, store and basement, first and second lofts, on Broadway, corner Waverley place; extra width; splendid location for books, fancy goods, hats, gents' furnishing goods, drugs, &c.

TO LEASE—NO. 718 BROADWAY, STORE ABOUT 25x100, with basement and sub-cellar; also, third and fourth lofts, about 50x100; can be leased together or separately on favorable terms. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 421 Myrtle av., Brooklyn, suitable for bakery; also store No. 409 Myrtle av. Inquire of S. F. BROWN, on the premises.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

A PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST, WITH GENTEEL practice, can find a pleasant office near 5th av. and 42d st. Address D. L. J., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1.257 BROADWAY.

TO LET—THE WELL-KNOWN FURNITURE sales-room and warehouse, No. 3 Leroy place, (Bleecker st., near Broadway,) is offered on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—NO. 706 BROADWAY, STORE AND basement, about 25x130; well lighted, and in good order; can be rented at a low price, with immediate possession. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE.—THE FOUR SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT lofts No. 550 Broadway, (formerly Tiffany's,) size about 37x100. For terms and particulars apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

NO. 71 NEW ST.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, three-story brick building. Inquire on premises.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ASHER HELLER, DAVID HELLER, and SOLOMON W. HELLER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—No. 5,002.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Asher Heller, David Heller, and Solomon W. Heller, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1876.
ap11-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. RICE, Manning A. Goodwin, Pinckney Walker, and Lewis H. Tyler, composing the firm of Rice, Goodwin, Walker & Co., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Lewis H. Tyler, in said district, one of the above named firm, duly declared a bankrupt, under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the third day of May, 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the seventh day of April, 1876.
ap11-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CLEMENTINA T. RICHARDSON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Commercial Exchange, at No. 389 Fulton street, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 3d day of May next at 12 o'clock M., by J. Cole, auctioneer, all those two lots of land situate in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: On the southerly side thereof by Moore street, on the westerly side thereof by Morrell street, on the easterly or north-easterly side thereof by Bushwick avenue, and on the northerly side thereof by a line drawn parallel with said Moore street, and fifty (50) feet distant northerly therefrom.
Further information may be had of J. Cole, No. 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn, or of the undersigned,
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
ap11-law3wTu No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN G. SMITH, JR., and CHARLES H. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York the twenty-seventh day of March, 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Benjamin G. Smith, Jr., and Charles H. Smith, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, in the City of New-York, in said District, who were on the twenty-sixth day of February A. D. 1876, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN H. PLATT,
ap11-law3wTu* Assignee.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of April, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT LOWRY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OTTO HUSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Benjamin Russak, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Otto Huster, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1876. BENJAMIN RUSSAK, Assignee.
ap18-law3wTu*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 24th day of April, 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DE FOREST SNYDER, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by said District Court.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
ap25-law3wTu No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES KITCHEN, of Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
B. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
m18-law3wTu* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S BREAKFAST.

THE RACAHOUT DES ARABES

is the very best and most agreeable breakfast for strengthening children and persons suffering from delicate or weak chest, stomach, or attainted with chlorosis or "anemie." This nutritive and fortifying food is prepared by DELANGRENIER, of Paris. Depot at New-York, at JOHN DUNCAN & SONS', and at FOUGERA'S Pharmacy.

DIVORCES QUIETLY OBTAINED FOR residents in any State, without change of residence, for incompatibility, &c.; pay when obtained. REED & CO., Law Agency, No. 71 Astor House, New-York, or Pike's Opera-house, Cincinnati.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
NEW LINE.
THIS NEW RAILROAD ROUTE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA WILL
BE OPEN FOR TRAVEL
ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876,
WITH FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Trains leave New-York from the station of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
foot of Liberty st., North River,
at 7:15, 9 A. M.; 1:30, 4, 6 P. M.

Station in Philadelphia, at North Pennsylvania Depot, corner Berks and American sts.

The road passes through Elizabeth, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Hopewell, Pennington, near Yardleyville and Jenkintown, is mainly double tracked, steel railed stone ballasted, and free from dust, and can be run at a high rate of speed.

Distance between New-York and Philadelphia, 88 miles. Time, about two hours and three-quarters.

By special arrangement, Centennial passengers will be delivered at the main entrance to the Centennial Grounds.

Rates for passengers and freight as low as by other routes.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent C. R. R. of N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit: the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner: in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

SALE OF LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY—Without redemption.—In the Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois, January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM P. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and JACOB D. COX, Receiver, &c.—In Chancery.—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree rendered in said court in the above-entitled cause at the Term aforesaid, the undersigned, Master in Chancery, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in said cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in Springfield, Illinois, on the sixteenth day of May, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit: The Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railway extending from Center street, in the City of Bloomington, Illinois, to the Indiana State line, together with all its real, personal, and mixed property, of whatsoever nature, including the right and franchise to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid, the undersigned will execute and deliver a deed conveying said property in fee simple. By the terms of said decree persons having proven bonds of said company before the said Master, are entitled to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, the amount of their bonds will be deducted from their bid; in case their bid shall be less than the amount of the decree, they will be entitled to retain a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the money on final distribution.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1876.
JOHN A. JONES,
Master in Chancery, Circuit Court of United States, Southern District of Illinois.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ENTIRE FURNITURE AND APPURTENANCES OF THE NEW-YORK HOTEL AT AUCTION, BROADWAY, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND WAVERLEY PLACES.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, commencing on TUESDAY, MAY 2, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and continuing daily until all is sold, the entire furniture and appurtenances of the above well-known hotel, consisting in part of rosewood, black walnut, and other parlor, dining-room, and bedroom furniture of great variety. Also, piano-fortes, fine mirrors, curtains, cornices, silver-plated ware, china, crockery, and glassware, fire and burglar proof safes, office desks, and fixtures, with other furniture and appurtenances usually found in a first-class hotel. This sale will furnish an opportunity seldom offered to those contemplating furnishing private houses or smaller hotels and boarding-houses.

WM. O. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—OGDEN & CLARK, Real Estate Brokers, will sell at auction all the elegant furniture in large house No. 23 Washington place, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Thirty bedroom suits, number of superior hair mattresses, pillows, &c.; Brussels and Moquette carpets, new; large amount of crockery, cooking utensils, &c., &c. Boarding-house keepers, hotel keepers, and dealers should attend. Catalogues at OGDEN & CLARK'S,
Broadway, corner 17th st.

MANTELS AND MONUMENTS AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms of Mr. S. Parry, Nos. 288 and 290 4th av.
The entire stock of marble mantels, comprising about one hundred mantels of an unusually large variety, of high cost French and Belgian colored marbles, also of Vermont, statuary, and other marbles; also the stock of monuments, head-stones, &c.
PELLS & CO., Auctioneers.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 82 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.
The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3. GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
(Corner Bowery and Broome st.)
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on May 1, 1876. The transfer books will be closed from that date to May 2.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

CEDAR RAPIDS AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.—The coupons of this Company, due May 1 next, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.
A quarterly dividend of One per Cent. will be paid at Treasurer's office, No. 23 Sears' Building, Boston, May 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, April 20, 1876.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) per cent., payable on and after May 1, 1876.
The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 2. J. H. B. EDGAR, Cashier.

MICHIGAN STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 25, 1876.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1876, ON the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.
WILLIAM B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of Three per Cent. payable on and after the 1st day of May next.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

IOWA RAILROAD LAND COMPANY.—A quarterly dividend of One per Cent. will be paid at Treasurer's office, No. 23 Sears' Building, Boston, May 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, April 20, 1876.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY will pay, at its office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on the first day of May next, the May coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 433, issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in exchange for six Southern Minnesota Railroad eight per cent. construction bonds of $1,000 each, in the names of James L. Amory, Charles Amory, and R. Buck, Trustees, for Margaret Greene, dated July 27, 1874. Also, certificate No. 439, issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in exchange for six Southern Minnesota Railroad eight per cent. construction bonds of $1,000 each, in the names of James L. Amory, Charles Amory, and R. Buck, Trustees for Mary Amory Greene, dated July 27, 1874. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped, and application made for new certificates.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1876.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED FOUR-STORY house; it must be neatly and well furnished; in perfect order throughout; by a small, strictly private family of adults, for one or two years; location, 30th and 50th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; price not to exceed $3,600. G. K., Post Office Box No. 419.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—TWINS—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Leslie, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.—Mr. Sidney Smith, Miss Ida Foy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime). —Mr. Robert Fraser.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, AND NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN—The Vokes Family.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND BALL of the Women's Centennial Union.

STEINWAY HALL.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT—Mme. Mensochi, Mme. Pappenheim, Mr. F. Buganini, Mr. S. B. Mills.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS.—Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"PENELOPE," Cabanel's new picture.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

☞Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 6 o'clock this evening.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from* 4 A. M. *to* 9 P. M. *Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at* 4 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

In the slang of the politicians, the State has been "set up" for TILDEN, and the Governor will have everything his own way at Utica. It will depend entirely on his wishes whether the New-York delegation goes to St. Louis bound by explicit instructions or merely bound quite as firmly, under the unit rule, by the presence of a majority of delegates avowedly in the TILDEN interest. There was a period in the Governor's career when such a fact might have been regarded as a testimony to the superiority of administrative courage and honesty over the methods of machine politics in establishing a claim to public favor. Unfortunately for the Governor's political future, that period has passed. He has let himself down to the level of the political tricksters in spite of whose hostility he was nominated and elected, and he has deluded himself into believing that the people will accept as a reformer a man who has treated his Executive position as a convenient cover for political truck and dicker. Whether the Utica Convention should recognize the fact or not, Gov. TILDEN's power as a political wire-puller has survived his strength as a public man. How far the Democrats may carry the experiment of galvanizing him into the semblance of a live candidate is a matter with which the Republican Party has but little concern. It will be a good augury for the prospect of seeing this Presidential campaign conducted on a more elevated platform of principles and candidates than its immediate predecessors, when Gov. TILDEN is laid quietly beside the defunct statesmen of the period.

The only question likely to disturb the harmony of the Utica Convention is that pertaining to the status to be accorded to contesting delegations from this City. Tammany and anti-Tammany will fight their battle over again under somewhat different auspices from those at Syracuse. The Morrissey delegations will not be so unceremoniously ignored as they were last year, and if the German Independents for whom Mr. OTTENDORFER spoke should put in an appearance, they will probably get more respectful treatment. But even partial recognition of any delegates not recognized by JOHN KELLY will be sure to deepen the personal hostility which that potentate is said already to entertain for the Governor. Mr. TILDEN will need all his well-approved political dexterity to extricate himself from the dilemma in which he is placed by the jarring Democratic factions in this City. A moderate display of courage and energy at the proper moment might have saved him from the certainty of displeasing one faction and the probability of disgusting both. This is by no means the first instance, however, where Mr. TILDEN's policy of trimming and time-serving has come back to plague him.

In another column will be found a brief review of the character and antecedents of the Tammany delegation to Utica. It may fairly be said of this promiscuous crowd that they are fair enough representatives of the party which obeys the dictation of JOHN KELLY. The preponderance of politicians identified with the rule of the Tweed Ring is as noticeable as the large representation of the liquor trade. These patriots will be as ready to applaud declarations about "hard money" and "home rule" which they do not understand, as they will be to hurrah over sounding phrases about Democratic "reform," which needs only to be real to reform them out of political existence. But a convention from which we already hear that "JOE" WARREN and JOHN T. HOFFMAN will be sent as delegates at large cannot afford to be very fastidious.

Here is some more "journalism" from the *Tribune:*

> "Writing on Friday, we pointed out a number of most objectionable features in Senator WOODIN's Charter Amendment bill as it passed the Senate, and insisted that the House should promptly strike these out, if indeed it did not find it better to strike out everything after the enacting clause. At that very hour the House was engaged in doing precisely that thing."

"Writing on Friday," the *Tribune* said on one page that the bill was the worst piece of legislation which had been attempted since the days of TWEED, that it was a "scandalous instrument," "so full of jobbery, so redolent of suspicion in almost every section, that it ought to be thrown out of the Assembly *en bloc*, without further ceremony." On another page these "most objectionable features" were characterized as "seemingly valuable features." "At that very hour" the House was not engaged on the bill at all. It was reported in its amended shape from the Committee on Cities, and the House has yet to take action upon it.

> "If our letter describing this work had come a little earlier, or if the House had delayed its action a little later, we should have missed the unusual opportunity of showing on two separate pages of the *Tribune* how completely the House *was* doing precisely what we thought it *ought* to be doing."

As the bill was amended a few days before the *Tribune* discovered an old copy of it, and as the House did not do what the *Tribune* said it ought to have done, the paragraph is a tolerably complete tissue of misstatements. Instead of the idiotic formula about the letter being earlier or the House later, the person who is permitted to edit the *Tribune* with a long pole might fitly have said, "If our ears had been longer, our bray had been louder, and about equally worth attention."

We presume that there is no legislator of so low an order of intelligence as to be misled by such ignorant twaddle as this of the *Tribune*, into supposing that the fate of bills like that of Mr. WOODIN is not a matter of deep concern to the tax-payers of New-York. As now amended that bill contains most of the reforms in regard to assessments, contracts, public works, &c., which, year after year, have been ineffectually pressed upon the attention of the Legislature. Upon that bill, together with the one restricting the power of appointment of an outgoing Mayor, and the other in regard to the deposit and disbursement of City moneys, will be concentrated all the power of Tammany Hall opposition, and what little, if any, is left of the Republican opposition in alliance and sympathy with it. The Republican majority in both Houses can hardly desire a more effectual argument in favor of a speedy and favorable disposal of these highly necessary and beneficial measures.

DIAZ does not cut a heroic figure as a revolutionist. Determined to set out to the interior and dictate terms to the President of the Republic in the halls of the MONTEZUMAS, he paraded the National Guard at Matamoros and invited volunteers to step to the front. In the language of a distinguished humorist, they did not volunteer "worth a cent." Only one officer and two privates stepped forward. The doughty General thereupon fell into a great rage and disarmed the entire body of troops. What made matters more exasperating to DIAZ was his having just wasted "a stirring speech" and sundry battle-flags on these reluctant heroes. This disappointment, with some reported reverses near Monterey, will be a wet blanket upon the revolution.

MR. BLAINE'S DEFENSE.

The appearance of Mr. BLAINE on the defensive is a novel occurrence. Heretofore his attitude has been almost without exception aggressive, and when he has risen on the floor of the House it has been rather to make than to repel attack. But no one can read the statement which he made yesterday afternoon without perceiving that his long experience in what may be called debate militant has not unfitted him for treating matters of a personal character with dignity, good temper, and good judgment. There is no appearance of hesitation about his statement, and the charges which he undertakes to refute are recited clearly, fully, and accurately. His counter-evidence is simple, is logically introduced, and is accompanied with no rhetoric. If Mr. BLAINE does not convince the judgment of those whom he addresses, it is not because he does not make his appeal to their judgment solely. He has obviously made up his mind to stand or fall by his presentation of facts. Even his enemies must feel an involuntary respect for such a position. To the bitterest among them it must be plain that Mr. BLAINE is a man of extraordinary courage and mental force. To most even of his opponents, however, his attitude will seem that of conscious innocence.

Mr. BLAINE explains that he has preferred to meet the charges against him on the floor of the House rather than by a demand for an investigation, because, if he asked for an investigation first, he would be precluded by propriety from gathering or making public the evidence he now submits of the falsity of the charges; while, the investigation being necessarily slow, he would have to rest for a long time idle under the blows of his assailants. He tried that experiment in the matter of the Crédit Mobilier scandal, and though the committee had the material for his vindication within thirty-six hours of their first meeting, he was obliged to wait seventy days for their report. He does not care to repeat that experience. But having made his statement, he will give all the assistance he can in any investigation the House may deem proper to order.

The first charge to which Mr. BLAINE directs his attention is the one that he received $64,000, through Mr. SCOTT, for $75,000 of Arkansas Railroad bonds, which money was ultimately paid by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. As to this Mr. BLAINE produces a letter, dated March 31, 1876, from Mr. E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad, which says that "no money has been paid in any way or to any person by the company, in which you were interested in any manner whatever." This letter is introduced as an answer to the allegation that Mr. ROLLINS had made the statement to Mr. JAMES F. WILSON, that Mr. BLAINE had received $64,000 paid for the Arkansas Railroad bonds. It was also alleged that this money had been paid through Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co. Mr. BLAINE produces two letters from this firm, the second of which, under date of April 13, declares: "Nothing has been paid by us in any form or at any time to any person or any corporation, in which you were known, believed, or supposed to have any interest whatever."

Touching the statement that the negotiation of the transfer of the bonds had been made through Mr. THOMAS A. SCOTT, Mr. BLAINE denies that he ever had any transaction of any kind with SCOTT concerning the bonds of the Arkansas Road, and has produced two letters to support this denial. One is from Mr. SIDNEY DILLON, now President and at the time Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, and is a general denial that the proceeds of the purchase of the bonds went to Mr. BLAINE. The second is from Mr. SCOTT, is addressed to Mr. DILLON, and is dated last Friday. It says: "The Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1871 were not purchased or received from Mr. BLAINE, directly or indirectly, and of the money paid by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or of the avails of said bonds, not one dollar went to Mr. BLAINE, or to any person for him or for his benefit. All statements to the effect that Mr. BLAINE ever had any transactions with me, directly or indirectly involving money or valuables of any kind, are absolutely without foundation in fact."

Mr. BLAINE, having thus disposed of the charge of having sold bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, proceeds to explain how he obtained bonds of the former road. It was by purchase "at precisely the same rate that others paid." He lost, he says, "a considerable sum of money, over $20,000, by the investment." He adds: "All the bonds which I ever purchased I continued to hold, and when the company was reorganized in 1874, I exchanged them for stock and bonds in the new company, which I still own." This is the answer to the charge that he had sold Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds to the Atlantic and Pacific, and to the Missouri, Texas and Pacific Companies at a high price. He made one loan of $24,000 to the Arkansas Company, which he is now trying to recover. It has been charged that this claim was a fictitious one, but Mr. BLAINE asserts that it was a bona fide loan, which he has never been repaid. He also states that the Little Rock and Fort Smith Company never was dependent on Congress for advantage in any form, and that but one act of Congress has passed in any way touching the subject, and that was "merely to rectify a mistake in legislation." As for the insinuation that Mr. BLAINE's course in regard to the recognition by the General Government of the Baxter Government, in the State of Arkansas, was controlled by his interest in the Arkansas Railroad, he denies that he can discover the slightest connection between the alleged cause and its effect.

This is the substance of Mr. BLAINE's defense, the detail of which will be found in his speech, reported in full in our columns this morning. It is far more specific and complete than the charges which have been brought against him, and is entitled to proportionate weight on that account. It is, moreover, a defense for which he assumes responsibility, while there is no one to father the charges. They evidently are industriously circulated through many channels by one hand. They appeared, for instance, in almost identical language as a Washington special in the Boston *Herald*, under date of April 20, in the Baltimore *Gazette*, dated April 21, and in the New-York *Sun*, as a general dispatch, dated April 22. This triple presentation, nearly word for word, of one set of charges shows that some one is interested in destroying Mr. BLAINE's reputation by extraordinary exertions. To accomplish that purpose, however, evidence, if it exists, is necessary. Mere assertion will no longer do, and on the present showing Mr. BLAINE must be held acquitted.

WHAT SENATOR JONES WANTS.

We know now what Senator JONES wants. We could only guess at it from the limping, two-faced, nondescript bill reported by the Finance Committee, but now—the boss himself has spoken, and wills that the people of the United States buy his silver and use it for dollars. He and Senator BOGY agree in demanding the double standard, pure and simple, and the whole of it, without admixture of soothing syrup for tender consciences. It is a momentous question which they have started, freighted with all the dangers and disgraces of inflation. We shall endeavor to show the inexpediency of gratifying Senator JONES.

There are two things which might happen to the metal silver, either one of which would be sufficient to prevent an honest nation from adopting it as a standard of value. In the first place, if a large portion of the civilized world should reject it as money, its value for that purpose to the nations that did not discard it would be well-nigh destroyed. Secondly, if the supplies from the mines became excessive, and its value rapidly moved downward on account of overproduction, it would become a substance unfit for money. Now, as we shall show, both these disasters have happened to silver, and it will be an act of willful ignorance, and, therefore, of dishonesty, for the United States at this time to adopt it as the standard of their money. The objections we have stated do not at all apply to our using it as small change, the halves, quarters, &c., being merely token coins, deriving their value from the standard dollar to which they are subsidiary.

In his recent observations on silver, Senator SHERMAN described France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland as using the double standard. That assertion, left unexplained, conveys a very false impression. The monetary system of the countries named is the "*crippled standard*," that being the designation now applied to it by economists. The metal silver has been crippled and does not enter into the moneys of France, Belgium, and Switzerland at its bullion value, but at a value which at present is about fifteen per cent. superior to the bullion or market value. Gold is the standard of England and the United States. The mints of the two countries are always open for the coinage of any quantity of gold bullion which any individual may present. There are no restrictions whatever—not even a charge for coinage. What is the consequence? Simply this, that the value of an ounce of standard gold bullion is identical with that of an ounce of gold coin. The value of gold bullion cannot rise above that of gold coin, because it is only necessary to melt the coin to produce bullion. The value of gold coin cannot rise above that of gold bullion, because the mint exchanges coin for bullion, ounce for ounce.

Since 1865 no such state of things has existed in France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland, as regards silver. The mints of those nations have refused to take silver for coinage beyond a certain moderate sum fixed by their monetary treaty. This year the limit has been placed lower than ever, and a serious difference in value has been established between silver bullion and silver coin, the latter at the present time being worth fifteen per cent. more than silver not coined. Silver bullion, from being an article of steady value, has turned into a commodity of no greater stability of price than wheat or cotton. Germany, a nation of forty million inhabitants, has decreed the demonetization of its silver coin, and has already coined $340,000,000 of gold to take the place of the silver which it formerly used. Finally, we have the great Nevada bonanza ready to add hundreds of millions more to the enormous quantity of this metal already glutting the market.

The plain truth is that silver at this moment is unfit to be made the instrument of exchange and the standard of pecuniary engagements. All the miserable sophistry and sneaking suggestion of the Nevada silver-mine owner cannot disguise this fact. And it is not in the power of the American Congress or of the American people to make the fact otherwise. With our inveterate habits of using paper notes instead of coin, we might adopt silver as our sole standard, and the quantity we should take would be a mere trifle in comparison with the world's stock. There never has been a time when the precious metals were used in the United States, aside from the purposes of small change, to a sufficient extent to have any important influence on their general value. Ten millions of Germans or Frenchmen use more gold and silver than fifty millions of such connoisseurs of rags as the people of the United States have ever been. To adopt a silver standard at this time will simply amount to this—to place the power of fixing the value of the dollar in the hands of the bullion brokers that Germany employs to sell her discarded metal. One hundred millions of men who really use the precious metals as money have set their faces against silver. Common honesty, common sense, and common decency, so far as Senator JONES is concerned, should prevent the American people from having anything to do with the discarded metal.

We are not in the habit of calling a speech "able" simply because we are unable to discover any meaning in it. Senator JONES' arguments can be reduced to three words—"Buy my silver." These are enveloped, like the seeds of a pumpkin, in a great mass of substance peculiarly adapted to the appetites of inferior animals. *Omne ignotum pro magnifico*—which may be freely translated, "What cannot be understood has wonderful significance"—is the rule which charlatans have followed from time immemorial. It is the rule by which the speech used by Senator JONES has been constructed. It is an appeal to the inflationists to mask themselves as hard-money men and go in for silver. The immortal BOGY has already pronounced in favor of the new specific. Let us see who will be the next to follow JONES' "gonfalon."

THE BURLINGAME TREATY.

Senator SARGENT, of California, has introduced a resolution recommending the President to enter into such negotiations with the Chinese Government as may change the existing treaty, in order that lawful restrictions may be put upon Chinese immigration to this country. This, of course, is to satisfy a popular demand in California, where there is great disappointment at the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the Chinese immigration law unconstitutional. This law, enacted by the California Legislature with an expectation that it would stay the influx of Chinese immigrants, was a curiosity of class legislation. It provided that the State Commissioner of Immigration should exact of the owners or consignees of vessels arriving from any foreign port a bond in $500 for each passenger to be designated by him, said bond being conditioned that no county, city, or town in the State should be charged with the support of said passenger within two years from date of arrival. Each bond was to be guaranteed by two residents of the State, who should be of sufficient means. In case the owner, consignee, or master of the ship should so elect, they were to commute the bond by paying such a sum as the Commissioner might exact; and the Commissioner was to receive five dollars on each bond, seventy-five cents on each passenger examined, and twenty per cent. on the amount received as commutation. Under this extraordinary statute, the Commissioner was to go on board an emigrant ship, select such persons as he chose to class as paupers, idiots, imbeciles, deaf, dumb, crippled, infirm, or otherwise likely to become a public charge, and exact for each one a bond for $500, gold, that they should not become such, with sureties as before mentioned. The purpose of this legislation was to give the Commissioner power to hinder immigration from China by excessive taxation. The Supreme Court, in its decision, said: "It is hardly possible to conceive a statute more skillfully framed to place in the hands of a single man the power to prevent entirely vessels engaged in a foreign trade, say with China, from carrying passengers, or to compel them to submit to systematic extortion of the grossest kind."

It is easy to see that such a local statute as this could not for a moment be allowed any standing in a Federal court. The passage of laws which concern the admission of citizens and subjects of foreign nations to our shores belongs to Congress, not to the States. To clothe a State Commissioner with power to declare what immigrant may be a lewd person, or liable to become a pauper, is to give to a State officer an authority which belongs only to a legally constituted tribunal. Like other legislation of this sort, therefore, the California Immigration act failed to serve the purpose for which it was created. Mr. SARGENT's resolution assumes that what is known as the Burlingame treaty may be modified so that we can put up some other barrier against the Chinese. It is curious to see how readily the Californians fall upon the Burlingame treaty as the source of all their woes. One would suppose that no Chinese had ever come into this country before this treaty was concluded. And unthinking people, easily misled by demagogues, denounce the treaty and its framer as if that instrument had broken down the Chinese wall. The famous treaty was ratified in 1868. By 1870 its liberal provisions may be supposed to have become fairly operative; and from that date until now the arrivals have been about 13,000 a year; the departures were about 5,000 in the same time, leaving a net gain of about 8,000. But the outcry against the Chinese began at least fifteen years before the treaty was ever heard of. The annual increase was never so large as in 1854, when more than 13,000 Chinese arrived and none returned. Before that time demagogues attempted, as they do now, to make capital for themselves and their party by inflaming the prejudices of the ignorant with protests against "cheap Chinese labor."

It is not true that the Burlingame treaty has anything whatever to do with the alleged increase of Chinese immigration. It is not true that the increase is large. It is not true that any State in the Union is being "swamped" by Chinese, unless that State has a smaller white population than the census shows. In 1870, according to the census, there were only 60,254 Chinese in the entire Republic. Estimating an annual increase of 8,000, after deducting the average returns, and we have a net increase of 48,000, or a total Chinese population of 108,254. But the census also gives us a death-rate of two per cent. per annum among these immigrants, which, reckoning the six years together, would yield twelve per cent. of this sum total, or 12,480; and this leaves 95,774 as the present entire Chinese population of the United States. Nevertheless, a mass-meeting in San Francisco, early in the present month, resolved, among other things, that California contained a Chinese population of 200,000, of which 75,000 were inhabitants of San Francisco. This sort of preposterous extravagance injures the cause in behalf of which it is put forth. It casts discredit upon the motives, as well as the declarations, of those who are guilty of it.

But if the Burlingame treaty were modified, or even abrogated, what national legislation can check immigration at any United States port? Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR has taken occasion to remark that we can return to Europe criminals and paupers landed on our shores. Why not, it is argued, send back any class of immigrants to whom we might object? The principles which underlie all our legislation on the subject of civil rights are too firmly established to permit even the discussion of this question. The Chinese are neither criminals nor paupers. There is not an alms-house or a prison in the whole length and breadth of the Republic that shows a marked infusion of the Chinese element. And when Congress goes outside of the natural and existing restrictions upon immigration, and begins to discriminate against races or colors, and individual characteristics, it is embarked on a sea of experiment. If Asiatics are shut out of one port, Germans, Irishmen, and Swedes may be shut out at another. Men with pig-tails may this year be forbidden to come into the country, and men with red hair may next fall under the ban.

We may as well understand that if we begin to modify the Burlingame treaty, we shall be obliged to agree to some radical changes which the Chinese Government very much desires to make. By the exterritorial provision we are permitted to govern ourselves in China. An American accused of crime in that Empire is tried in an American court; he is able to prosecute a civil suit in a court of his own country. No foreigner is allowed a similar privilege in the United States. It is a matter for profound mortification in China that we are thus favored. Is it likely that our traders, missionaries, and travelers will be surrounded with these extraordinary privileges in China if we amend the treaty so that Chinese subjects shall not freely come here? It is certain that our people in China would find their only protection under the treaties which European nations have concluded with the Imperial Government. It is not denied that the Chinese question is a serious one for the Pacific States. But it is not likely that the National Government will make the doubtful experiment of solving it by abrogating the treaty.

THE MATHEMATICAL SHIP-OWNERS.

Chalk is apparently a very harmless mineral. It is true that many persons imagine that milk is frequently adulterated with chalk; but, inasmuch as that substance is wholly insoluble in milk, no milkman possessing an educated conscience dreams of using it. There are, however, instances in which chalk has been instrumental in accomplishing unexpected and unwelcome results. No longer ago than last week certain ship-owners of this City accidentally came into possession of a lump of chalk while they were in the immediate neighborhood of a large sheet-iron stove. The temptation to utilize the chalk and the stove in solving elaborate mathematical problems was too strong to be resisted, and one of the ship-owners soon demonstrated that a vessel with masts 136 feet in height cannot pass under a bridge only 135 feet in height. That this remarkable scientific discovery was solely due to the influence of chalk upon the ship-owning mind is sufficiently obvious. The ship-owners in question had known for the last four years that the Brooklyn bridge would be only 135 feet above high water, but the fact that vessels with spars of more than 135 feet in height could not pass under it was never suspected by them until they took counsel with an accidental piece of chalk, and pried into the secrets of subtraction. Flushed with their unexpected success as mathematicians, they have come before the public with a protest against the completion of the bridge, and a confident prophecy that in case it should be completed the commerce of New-York would receive a deadly blow.

It is hardly fair for the advocates of the bridge to claim that, inasmuch as these ship-owners delayed to protest against the bridge until an enormous sum of money had been spent in building it, they have now no right to be heard. To support this claim it must first be shown that the ship-owners had free access to chalk at the period when the height of the intended bridge was first announced. If, on the contrary, they have been continuously devoid of chalk from the beginning of the bridge enterprise until last week, we may regret the fact, but we cannot blame them for their delay in ascertaining a truth which chalk alone could reveal to them. The assertion that masts 136 feet high cannot pass under a bridge 135 high is undeniable, and its force cannot be weakened by abusing those who bring it to our notice.

Nevertheless the ship-owners' discovery is not a conclusive argument against the bridge. In fact, it is as fallacious as the argument so frequently employed to prove the small size of a steam-ship state-room—that it does not permit the free oscillation of a cat. There is no necessity whatever for swinging a cat in a state-room, and hence it is folly to plead as an objection to the room that it is unfitted for a purpose to which no one ever desires to put it. Nothing is simpler than to answer the ship-owners by asserting that large vessels, with lofty spars, have no need to pass the bridge. If they enter our harbor by way of Sandy Hook there is abundant room for them at other wharves than those on the East River front above the bridge. The North River is all before them where to choose, and if the canal-boats that now lie in the neighborhood of Coenties slip were berthed elsewhere, all the full-rigged ships and barks that visit this port could easily find room between Peck slip and the Battery. If, on the other hand, Hell Gate becomes the favorite channel for vessels in the European trade, they need not pass down the river below the bridge. As for coasting schooners and sloops, the bridge offers no obstruction to their free passage, and those are the only craft—except steam-boats and canal-boats—that have any sufficient reason for navigating the entire length of the East River.

Indeed, it is by no means certain that the very fault imputed to the bridge by the mathematical ship-owners is not a positive advantage. It may be the means of breaking up the absurd custom of requiring vessels to half-circumnavigate the City before reaching their berths. Why should the canal-boats coming from the North and West be towed around the Battery to Coenties slip or to Grand street? Why should the Sound steamers land on the North River front? When the bridge is finished, the space now occupied by the canal-boats will naturally be needed by seagoing vessels, and the present berths of the Sound steamers can be given up to the canal-boats. We should then not only have a place for every vessel, but we should have every vessel in her right place, and this result would be brought about by the very cause which now alarms the ship-owners.

Finally, it is inaccurate to say that the bridge is an insuperable obstacle to the navigation of the East River by large vessels. Thirty years ago, before steam had begun the work of transforming able seamen into coal-passers, every good sailor knew how to send down a topgallantmast without employing many minutes in the operation. It is just possible that there are sailors still surviving who know how to perform this simple feat, and who could be employed by the mathematical ship-owners to put even such tall-sparred vessels as the old *Trade Wind* or the *Great Republic*—if they are still afloat—in trim to pass under the bridge. If the mathematical ship-owners can bring no stronger arguments against the completion of the bridge than those which they have already brought, we can afford to dismiss them with a kind recommendation to meddle no more with chalk, and to shun the seductive surface of sheet-iron stoves.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A call has been issued for a State greenback mass-convention in Madison, Wis., on Wednesday, May 10.

An aggravating Boston paper insists that Mr. Learned couldn't go to Cincinnati and call himself "uninstructed."

Gov. Irwin, of California, has been burned in effigy at Green Springs and Columbia, that State, for refusing to sign a railroad bill.

The St. Louis *Times* calls upon ex-Senator Trumbull to state when he acquired the right to suggest candidates to the Democracy.

A Georgia paper copies a list of thirty-one candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and in the language of the circus clown, cries, "Bring out another hoss."

The St. Louis *Times* says: "The day of departures is passed. The Democracy wishes nothing crooked. A straight ticket will be the result of the St. Louis Convention."

The Boston *Globe* of Monday says: "They are talking up, in a quiet but convincing way, the availability of ex-Gov. Morgan, of New-York, as a compromise candidate at Cincinnati."

The Hartford *Courant* says that Gen. Kellogg, of Waterbury, who is one of the Connecticut delegates at large to Cincinnati, recently declared himself to be in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bristow.

The New-Haven *Journal* says that Gen. Hawley, in his letter saying that he could not be present at the New-Haven conference of Connecticut's delegates to Cincinnati, expressed his preference for Mr. Bristow.

The Louisiana Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers and electors, is to be held in Baton Rouge on Monday, July 24. Congressmen for the several districts will be nominated at the same time and place.

Speaking of Massachusetts, the New-Bedford *Mercury* says: "She has no 'favorite son;' she has not a particle of sectional feeling; her single honest and earnest wish is, that the nominee shall be a man of spotless integrity, of tried honesty, courage, and firmness, and of demonstrated fitness and capacity."

An Indiana Democratic paper expresses the opinion that Gov. Hendricks has made himself odious to a large class of people whose votes are necessary for a Democratic victory, and says that it will be glad to learn the name of that German Democratic paper that desires his nomination for the Presidency.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald* thus classifies the Massachusetts delegation in Congress: George F. Hoar, Blaineish; Henry L. Pierce, openly and strongly for Bristow; Rufus S. Frost, Blaine first, Wheeler second; Prof. Seelye, Bristow first, Wheeler second; Gen. Banks—well, for no one in particular, though taking "no stock in any of the politicians who are trying to lift themselves to the Presidency by their boot-straps." Tarbox blows hot for all the prominent candidates—Bayard, Tilden, Thurman, and Davis, and won't stay "pinned;" Thompson is a Hancock man, and Chapin is for the present a Davis man. Warren and Harris and Crapo are not classed, except as sympathizers with the reform elements generally.

MEXICO.

INDICATIONS OF COLLAPSE IN THE DIAZ REVOLUTION.

GALVESTON, April 24.—A Matamoros dispatch dated yesterday, received here to-day, says Gen. Diaz paraded the National Guard, about eight hundred strong, and presented them with battle-flags. After making a stirring speech he requested all who would volunteer to march into the interior to step to the front. Only one officer and two men responded to the invitation. The whole regiment was then ordered to their barracks and disarmed. This morning a rumor prevails that the revolutionists were badly defeated near Monterey, and the whole cavalry force have left the city hastily in that direction. Gen. Diaz remains, and is conscripting Mexicans to increase his force.

JAMES G. BLAINE'S ANSWER.

ABSOLUTE DENIAL OF THE CHARGES.

THE UNION PACIFIC STORY PRONOUNCED UTTERLY FALSE—THE LITTLE ROCK BONDS PAID FOR AT MARKET PRICE—HIS LOSS BY THE INVESTMENT $20,000—NONE OF HIS BONDS SOLD TO THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The statement made by Mr. Blaine this afternoon is accepted on all hands as a complete refutation of the charges against him in connection with all transactions in the bonds of the Arkansas and Little Rock Railroad. In fact he is conceded to have covered all the charges that have been made up to the present time clearly and specifically.

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Blaine spoke as follows:

MR. SPEAKER: With the leave of the House so kindly granted I shall proceed to submit certain facts and correct certain errors personal to myself. The dates of the correspondence embraced in my statement will show that it was impossible for me to make it earlier. I shall be as brief as the circumstances will permit.

For some months past a charge against me has been circulating in private, and was recently made public, designed to show that I had in some indirect manner received the large sum of $64,000 from the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1871. For what services, or for what purposes, has never been stated. The alleged proof of this serious accusation was based, according to the original story, upon the authority of E. H. Rollins, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Company, who, it was averred, had full knowledge that I got the money, and also upon the authority of Morton, Bliss & Co., bankers, of New-York, through whom the draft for $64,000 was said to have been negotiated for my benefit, as they confidentially knew. Hearing of this charge some weeks in advance of its publication, I procured the following statements from the two principal witnesses who were quoted as having such definite knowledge against me:

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, Mass., March 31, 1876.

Hon. James G. Blaine:

DEAR SIR: In response to your inquiry, I beg leave to state that I have been Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company since April 8, 1871, and have necessarily known of all disbursements made since that date. During that entire period up to the present time I am sure that no money has been paid in any way or to any person by the company in which you were interested in any manner whatever. I make this statement in justice to the company, to you, and to myself.

Very respectfully yours, E. H. ROLLINS.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry, we beg to say that no draft, note, or check or other evidence of value has ever passed through our books in which you were known or supposed to have any interest of any kind, direct or indirect. We remain very respectfully your obedient servants,

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Some persons, on reading the letter of Morton Bliss & Co., said that its denial seemed to be confined to any payment that had passed through their "books," whereas they might have paid a draft in which I was interested, and yet no entry of it be made on their books. On this criticism being made to the firm they at once addressed me the following letter:

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1876.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: It has been suggested to us that our letter of the 6th inst. was not sufficiently inclusive or exclusive. In that letter we stated that "no draft, note, or check, or other evidence of value had ever passed through our books in which you were known or supposed to have any interest, direct or indirect." It may be proper for us to add that nothing has been paid by us in any form, or at any time, to any person, or any corporation in which you were known, believed, or supposed to have any interest whatever. We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

A POSITIVE AND COMPREHENSIVE DENIAL.

The two witnesses quoted for the original charge having thus effectually disposed of it, the charge itself reappeared in another form to this effect, viz.: That a certain draft was negotiated at the house of Morton, Bliss & Co in 1871, through Thomas A. Scott, then President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for the sum of $64,000, and that $75,000 of the bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company were pledged as collateral; that the Union Pacific Company paid the draft and took up the collateral; that the cash proceeds of it went to me, and that I had furnished, or sold, or in some way conveyed or transferred to Thomas A. Scott these Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, which had been used as collateral; that the bonds in reality had belonged to me or some friend or constituent of mine for whom I was acting. I endeavor to state the charge in its boldest form and in all its phases. I desire here and now to declare that all and every part of this story that connects my name with it is absolutely untrue, without a particle of foundation in fact, and without a tittle of evidence to substantiate it. I never had any transaction of any kind with Thomas A. Scott, concerning bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road, or the bonds of any other railroad, or any business in any way connected with railroads, directly or indirectly, immediately or remotely; I never had any business transaction whatever, with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any of its officers or agents, or representatives, and never in any manner received a single dollar in money or stocks, or bonds, or any other form of value, and as to the particular transaction referred to, I never so much as heard of it until nearly two years after the alleged occurrence, when it was talked of at the time of the Credit Mobilier investigation in 1873.

DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF HIS DENIAL.

But while my denial ought to be conclusive I should greatly regret to be compelled to leave the matter there. I am fortunately able to sustain my own declaration by the most conclusive evidence that the case admits of or that human testimony can supply. If any person or persons know the truth or falsity of these charges it must be the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. I accordingly addressed a note to the President of that company, a gentleman who has been a Director of the company from its organization, I believe, and who has a more thorough acquaintance with its business transactions, probably, than any other man. The correspondence, which I here submit, will explain itself, and leaves nothing to be said. I will read the letters in their proper order. They need no comment:

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1876.

Sidney Dillon, Esq., President Union Pacific Railroad:

DEAR SIR: You have doubtless observed the scandal now in circulation in regard to my having been interested in certain bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road, alleged to have been purchased by your company in 1871. It is due to me, I think, that some statement in regard to the subject should be made by yourself as the official head of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Very respectfully, J. G. BLAINE.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1876.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of the 13th inst. and in reply desire to say that I have this day written Col. Thomas A. Scott, who was President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at the time of the transaction referred to, a letter, of which I send a copy herewith. On receipt of his reply I will inclose it to you. Very respectfully,

SIDNEY DILLON, President.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1876.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, Philadelphia, Penn.:

DEAR SIR: The press of the country are making allegations that certain bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1871, were obtained from Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, or that the avails in some form went to his benefit, and that the knowledge of these facts rests with the officers of the company and with yourself. These statements are injurious both to Mr. Blaine and to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. There were never any facts to warrant them, and I think that a statement to the public is due both from you and myself. I desire, as President of the company, to repel any such inference in the most emphatic manner, and would be glad to hear from you on the subject. Very respectfully,

SIDNEY DILLON, President.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1876.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: As I advised you some days ago, I wrote to Col. Thomas A. Scott, and beg leave to inclose you his reply. I desire further to say that I was a Director of the company and a member of the Executive Committee in 1871, and to add my testimony to that of Col. Scott in verification of all that he has stated in the inclosed letter. Truly yours,

SIDNEY DILLON, President.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 1876.

Sidney Dillon, Esq., President Union Pacific Railroad Company, New-York:

MY DEAR SIR: I have your letter under date of

New-York April 15, stating that the press of the country are making allegations that certain bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1871 were obtained from Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Maine, or that the avails in some form went to his benefit; that there never were any facts to warrant them; that it is your desire, as President of the company, to repel any such inference in the most emphatic manner, and asking me to make a statement in regard to the matter. In reply, I beg leave to say that, much as I dislike the idea of entering into any of the controversies that are before the public in these days of scandal, from which but few men in public life seem to be exempt, I feel it my duty to state that the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1871 were not purchased or received from Mr. Blaine, directly or indirectly, and that of the money paid by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or of the avails of said bonds, not one dollar went to Mr. Blaine or to any person for him, or for his benefit in any form. All statements to the effect that Mr. Blaine every had any transaction with me, directly or indirectly, involving money or valuables of any kind, are absolutely without foundation in fact. I take pleasure in making this statement to you, and you may use it in any manner you deem best for the interests of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Very truly yours, THOMAS A. SCOTT.

WHY HE HAS NOT DEMANDED INVESTIGATION.

And this closes the testimony. I have wished to offer several newspapers. Some of them, doubtless from friendly motives, have urged that I should ask for a committee to investigate these charges. I might have done that, and awaited the delay and slow progress that inevitably attend all Congressional investigations. Three and a half years ago I moved a committee to investigate the Credit Mobilier charges, and though every particle of proof in complete exculpation of myself was before the committee in thirty-six hours after its first meeting. I was compelled to wait for more than two months, indeed seventy full days, before I got a public report exonerating and vindicating me from the charges. If I had asked for a committee to investigate the pending matter I should have been compelled to wait its necessarily slow action, with charges all the while hanging over me, undenied and unanswered, and, pending the proceedings of an investigation which I had myself asked, propriety would have forbidden my collecting and publishing the decisive proofs which I have now submitted. For these reasons I have deemed that the shortest and most expeditious mode of vindication was the one which I was bound to choose by every consideration of myself personally and of my official relations. I have not omitted the testimony of a single material witness to the transaction on which the accusation against me is based, and, unless I misapprehend the scope and force of the testimony, it leaves no charge against me. In any and all events I am ready to submit the whole matter to the candid judgment of the House and the country, and if the House thinks the matter should be further inquired into, I beg to express my entire readiness to give all the assistance in my power to make the investigation as thorough, as rigid, and as impartial as possible.

MR. BLAINE'S INVESTMENT IN LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH BONDS.

To give a seeming corroboration or foundation to the story which I have disproved, the absurd rumor has lately appeared in certain newspapers that I was the owner of from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bonds, which I received without consideration, and that it was from these bonds that Thomas A. Scott received his $75,000. The statement is gratuitously and utterly false. No responsible author appears anywhere for this unfounded story; but in dismissing it, I desire to make the following plain statement: More than twenty-three years ago, in the closing days of Mr. Fillmore's Administration, the Government granted to the State of Arkansas some public lands within its own limits, to be applied to the construction of railroads in that State. The Legislature of Arkansas incorporated the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company the same year, and gave to the company a portion of the lands it had received from the general Government to aid in the construction of the road, about 5,000 acres to the mile, I think, but the company were unable to raise any money for the enterprise, though they made the most strenuous efforts, and when the war broke out in 1861, eight years after the State had given the lands to the company, not a mile of the road was built. Of course nothing was done during the war. After the war all the grants of land previously made to the Southern States were renewed in gross in the session of 1865-6. The Little Rock and Fort Smith Company again received a grant from the State and again tried to raise money to build their road; 1865, 1866, 1867, passed without their getting a dollar. Finally, toward the close of 1868, a company of Boston gentlemen, representing considerable capital, undertook its construction. In raising the requisite means they placed the bonds on the New-England market in the Summer of 1869, offering them on terms which seemed very favorable to the purchaser, and offering them at a time when investments of this kind were fatally popular. In common with hundreds of other people in New-England and other parts of the country, I bought some of those bonds—not a very large amount—paying for them at precisely the same rate that others paid. I never heard and do not believe that the Little Rock Company, which I know is controlled by highly honorable men, ever parted with a bond to any person except at the regular price fixed for their sale. The enterprise, though apparently very promising, proved unsuccessful, as did so many similar projects about the same time. I lost a considerable sum of money, over twenty thousand dollars, by my investment, and I presume New-England made a net loss of $2,000,000 in completing that road for Arkansas, as she has lost over one hundred millions by similar ventures West and South within the last twelve years. In addition to my investment in the bonds, I united with others in raising some money for the company when it met its first financial troubles. Proceedings are now pending in the United States Circuit Court of Arkansas, to which I am a party of record, for the reimbursement of the money so advanced. All the bonds which I ever purchased I continued to hold, and when the company was reorganized in 1874 I exchanged them for stock and bonds in the new concern, which I still own. My whole connection with the road has been open as the day. If there had been anything to conceal about it I should never have touched it. Wherever concealment is desirable avoidance is advisable, and I do not know any better test to apply to the honor and fairness of a business transaction.

THE PROPRIETY OF THE TRANSACTION.

As to the question of propriety involved in a member of Congress holding an investment of this kind, it must be remembered the lands were granted to the State of Arkansas, and not to the railroad company, and that the company derived its life, franchise, and value wholly from the State, and to the State the company is amenable and answerable, and not in any sense to Congress. Since I purchased the bonds, but one act of Congress has passed in any way touching the subject, and that was merely to rectify a previous mistake in legislation. I take it, when any security, from Government bonds to town scrip, is offered at public sale to any one who can pay for it, every American citizen is free to buy. If you exclude a Representative from the investment on the ground that in some secondary or remote way, the legislation of Congress has affected, or may affect, the value of the article, that you exclude every man on this floor, not only from holding a Government bond or a share in a national bank, but also from owning a flock of sheep, or a field of hemp, or a tobacco plantation, or a cotton mill, or an iron furnace, for all these interests are vitally affected by the tariff legislation on which we vote at every session, and of which an important measure is even now pending in the Committee of the Whole. In the seven intervening years since Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds were placed on the market I know few investments that have not been more affected by the legislation of Congress. But this case does not require to be shielded by any such comparisons or citations, for, I repeat, that the Little Rock Road derived all that it had from the State of Arkansas and not from Congress. It was in the discretion of Congress to give or withhold from the State, but it was solely within the discretion of the State to give or withhold from the Little Rock Railroad Company. When the Little Rock Road fell into the financial troubles of which I have spoken, there were certain interests connected with it that were under peculiarly pressing embarrassment, and that needed relief. There had been at different times very considerable talk about inducing the Atlantic and Pacific Road, which, on its Southern branch, was to be a connecting link, east and west, with the Little Rock and Fort Smith, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road, which would be a connecting line, both north and south, at the point of junction to aid the Little Rock and Fort Smith enterprise by taking some of its securities, a practice very common among connecting roads. To both these roads the completion of the Little Rock Road was of very great importance. Accordingly, in the Spring of 1871, when only one coupon had been passed by the Little Rock Company on one series of its bonds, and none passed on the other, and when there was sanguine hope of getting the enterprise on its feet again, the Atlantic and Pacific Company took 100,000 of its stock for the gross sum of $79,000, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, if I remember correctly, took half the amount at the same rate.

THE CHARGE CONCERNING THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC ROAD.

This was done not for the corporation itself, but for an interest largely engaged in the construction of the road. With the circumstances attending the negotiations with the Atlantic and Pacific Road I was entirely familiar, and with several of its officers I have long been well acquainted. I also knew of the negotiations with the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Road, though I never, to my knowledge, saw any of its officers, and never had an interview with any of them on any subject; but in the case of both roads I desire to say that the bonds sold to them did not belong to me, nor did I have one dollar pecuniary interest in the whole transaction with either company. The infamous insinuation made in certain quarters that I engaged to use my influence in Congress for the Atlantic and Pacific Road, and also for the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, in consideration of their purchasing these securities, hardly merits notice. The officers and Directors of both companies, so far as I have known the one and heard of the other, are high-toned honorable gentlemen, and they would have justly spurned me from their presence had I been willing to submit an offer so dishonorable and mutually degrading. I had no pecuniary stake in the negotiation, and I should have loved infamy for infamy's sake had I bartered my personal and official honor in the transaction; and I am sure that every man connected with either company would repel the dishonoring suggestion as warmly as I do myself. The whole affair had no more connection with Congressional legislation than any one of the ten thousand similar transactions that are constantly occurring in the business world. Of a like character with the insinuation just answered is that which in an irresponsible and anonymous way attempts to connect the ownership of Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds with the legislation of last Winter respecting the State Government of Arkansas. There are some accusations which it is difficult to repel with sufficient force because of their mixture of absurdity, depravity, and falsehood. I never heard this stupid slander until within a few days, and I venture to say there is not a responsible man in the country of the slightest sense who can discern the remotest connection between the two things that are alleged to have an intimate and infamous relation.

THE RECAPITULATION.

Let me now, Mr. Speaker, briefly summarize what I have presented:

First—That the story of my receiving $64,000, or any other sum of money, or anything of value from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, directly or indirectly, or in any form, is absolutely disproved by the most conclusive testimony.

Second—That no bond of mine was ever sold to the Atlantic and Pacific or the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, and that not a single dollar of money from either of these companies ever went to my profit or benefit.

Third—That instead of receiving bonds of the Little Rock and Forth Smith Road as a gratuity, I never had one except at the regular market price, and that, instead of making a large fortune out of that company, I have incurred a severe pecuniary loss from my investment in its securities, which I still retain; and out of such affairs as this grows the popular gossip of large fortunes amassed in Congress. I can hardly expect, Mr. Speaker, that any statement from me will stop the work of those who have so industriously circulated these calumnies. For months past the effort has been energetic and continuous to spread these stories in private circles. Emmissaries of slander have visited the editorial rooms of leading Republican papers from to Boston Omaha, and whispered of revelations to come that were too terrible even to be spoken in loud tones, and at last the revelations have been made.

I am now, Mr. Speaker, in the fourteenth year of a not inactive service in this hall. I have taken and have given blows; I have no doubt said many things in the heat of debate which I would now gladly recall; I have no doubt given votes which in fuller light I would gladly change, but I have never done anything in my public career for which I could be put to the faintest blush in any presence, or for which I cannot answer to my constituents, my conscience, and the Great Searcher of hearts.

Mr. Blaine's speech was delivered from written slips, and was listened to with eager attention by every member and person within the crowded hall. As he concluded there was a murmur of applause from both sides of the hall, and one of a group of prominent Democratic members having temporary seats near the reporter, exclaimed, (as he finished his asseveration of innocence,) "I believe it, every word of it;" to which the others replied, "And so do I."

HARRISON NEVER NAMED BLAINE.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—In an interview this morning with a reporter, John C. S. Harrison stated that in writing and telegraphing Hon. J. Wilson regarding the swindle connected with the Union Pacific Railroad he did not give the name of Mr. Blaine, but simply remarked that the person referred to was a prominent and influential member of the Republican Party. He says further that he sent Mr. Wilson two or three questions to be asked witnesses coming before his committee, which, if they had been asked and properly answered, would have disclosed the name very quickly. Mr. Harrison has copies of his dispatches and letters sent Mr. Wilson. The correspondence took place in January and February, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS.

GENERAL MENTION.

In consequence of the illness of Signor Brignoli and Mr. Tom Karl no performance of Italian opera will be given this week.

Mr. Oliver Doud Byron remains at Wood's Museum throughout this week. Last night the lively drama called "Across the Continent" was represented.

Mme. Manzocchi's concert at Steinway Hall may be attended this evening. The list of artists who are to appear gives promise of an excellent entertainment.

A paragraph has appeared in print to the effect that Mrs. John T. Raymond is about to undertake the management of the Twenty-third Street Theatre, in this City. It has no foundation whatever, as persons interested in art will be glad to learn, acting and management being quite incompatible, and *comédiennes* of taste and experience being rare.

Count Joannes appeared in "Hamlet" at the Academy of Music last evening. A small but noisy audience witnessed the representation, during the progress of which *Laertes* in the grave-yard scene was invited to "bite *Hamlet's* ear," and numerous occasions for grafting local allusions upon Shakespeare's ill-spoken words were merrily improved. The substantial tributes of admiration were in form of two foot-benches, which were thrown upon the stage from a proscenium box on the second tier. A speech in which Count Joannes apologized for the misdeeds of his associates during the night, brought the proceedings to a close.

The popular entertainment provided by the management of the Lyceum Theatre attracts large audiences nightly. The serio-comic drama of "The Old Salt" was repeated with much success last night, and Mr. Sidney Smith as *Captain Brangle* and Miss Heron as *Patty*, were called before the curtain at its conclusion. Mr. Charles Villers as *Tom Parish* was very successful, and Mr. George Randolph as *Highbury Barnes* represented the attorney's clerk to perfection. In "The Bal Marqué," Miss Bertha Foy and Miss Ida Foy were treated with equal favor; while in the burlesque which closed the entertainment, Miss Annie Mack as *Earl Darnley*, Mr. Smith as *King Henry VIII.*, Mr. J. Danvers as *Francis I.*, and Miss Florence Ellis as *Ann Boline*, did excellent service.

A new burlesque on "Ferreol" was last evening produced at the Eagle Theatre, to the merriment of a large and brilliant audience. The piece is not, indeed, a remarkably clever travesty, but it affords opportunities for some amusing caricatures of the principal characters in Sardou's drama, and Mr. Fortescue's "make up" as the heroine is in itself a spectacle of the most mirth-provoking kind. The burlesque was prefaced last night by "Home from School," a comedietta, in which Mr. N. C. Goodwin was particularly happy as an elderly and eccentric person whom a romping school-girl—represented by Miss Minnie Palmer—dissuades from marrying by her antics, and by a local sketch called "Jessie," during the progress of which some very pretty scenery was exhibited. The performance at the Eagle Theatre is now quite beyond the pale of variety programmes, and the change is one which the air of the house and the character of the audience makes most acceptable.

The Vokes Family were enthusiastically greeted by a full house at the Brooklyn Theatre last evening on the occasion of their reappearance after an absence of several months. The "Belles of the Kitchen" was acted, and the reputation of the piece as one of the most entertaining of farces was fully maintained. The cast embraced, as usual, Miss Jessie Vokes, who assumed the part of *Lucinda Scrubbs*, Miss Victoria, who personated *Mary*, the domestic of aristocratic inclinations, and Miss Rosina, who portrayed *Barbara*, the mischief-making kitchen-maid. Mr. Fred Vokes and Mr. Fawdan Vokes appeared respectively *Timotheus Gibbs* and *Barber Wiggins*. "The Belles of the Kitchen" will be rendered on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and at the Saturday matinée; on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings the Vokes will perform in "Fun in a Fog." The programme each night will commence with the comedietta called "Naval Engagements," in which Miss Blanche Grey, Mr. E. Arnott, and other members of the Brooklyn Theatre company are concerned.

WANTED A PENSION AGENCY.

A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE SECURED.

AN OFFICE HOLDER IN MISSOURI ANXIOUS TO RETAIN HIS PLACE—BUT AN OFFICE SEEKER SPEEDILY TURNS HIM OUT—THE AMOUNT PAID MONTHLY TO THE WIDOW WHO SECURED THE PLACE FOR HIM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Committee on the District Real Estate Pool have for the past day or two been going into new fields and opening up new subjects for investigation. On Saturday they had before them a Mrs. Louisa Boggs, of St. Louis, of whose testimony mention was made last night upon what turns out to have been incorrect information. The committee to-day unsealed the testimony to the public. Mrs. Boggs stated that she was the widow of Harry Boggs, who was a cousin of the wife of President Grant, and at one time a partner of the President in the real estate business in St. Louis. She told rather an interesting story about her having taken care of young Frederick Grant through a long sickness, just after the Vicksburg campaign, where Frederick had been with his father and contracted camp dysentery. She told how grateful the President and his wife were for her kindness, and how willing they were to render her any assistance they could. She detailed, in rather an unwilling manner, how she was teaching school in St. Louis, when she was approached by one W. C. Ebert, offering in a vague manner to compensate her for her influence with the President in having him retained as pension agent at Macon, Mo. He also proposed to her that she have from eight hundred to one thousand names of pensioners transferred from the St. Louis pension agency to his, and they would divide the profits. She took this letter to Col. Easton, the agent at St. Louis, who told her the proposition was a dishonorable one, and she wrote to Ebert that she could not consent to do it. There then followed a long correspondence between them, she endeavoring to get some definite proposition from him, and he writing indefinite proposals. The first letter she furnished the committee is as follows:

THE UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICE.
[Confidential.] MACON, Mo., Dec. 8, 1873.
To Mrs. Louisa Boggs, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR MADAME: Your letter of the 29th received. My absence has caused some delay in answering. I assure you that the President's wishes will be my pleasure, and the slightest intimation from him that it would be a pleasure to him to get you a place, and that he would remember when the pressure comes for my removal (which is again on foot) would be all the guarantee I would require. Your compensation would be liberal and commensurate with the services rendered. If you desire to lend a helping hand, now is the opportunity, as another raid is about to be made, by whom I don't know. I think it is on account of my clerk. I have decided to remove him at once. I shall be compelled to have two in place of one, if I still remain in my place. The chance for you to save something for the future is now open. Can you secure it? Answer at Hannibal. Yours, truly,

WILLIAM C. EBERT.

The above letter is indorsed on the back as follows:

I have no doubt that Mrs. Boggs, whom I have known for many years, would make a most efficient clerk in the Macon Pension Office.

Dec. 23, 1873. U. S. GRANT.

The following additional indorsement is found in pencil under the first indorsement: "The above is a threat referred to in one of Mr. Ebert's letters. S. B." It appears that Ebert wanted to get some intimation from the President in favor of Mrs. Boggs, and when she did get it in the above indorsement he said it was a threat of the President's, and he rather used it as such in his subsequent communication with her. The next letter after this one from Ebert was a long harangue about the local political feuds at Macon, and a recital of the efforts to get him removed when his time expired. In this letter he makes a direct proposition that if she will have him retained he will divide the salary of $4,000 a year with her, less the clerk hire necessary to run the office. Nov. 9, 1874, he writes her again, imploring her personal efforts in his behalf, saying that Jones, Caswell, and Clements are again moving for his place. On Nov. 24, he writes a long letter saying he hears she wants the place herself, and enters into a long argument to show why she should use her influence to have him retained, she to share the salary with him. Several letters follow, all begging her influence in his behalf. After Clements had been appointed, Ebert wrote her the following letter:

DEC. 4, 1875.
Mrs. Louisa Boggs, No. 1,409 Chestnut street, St. Louis:

I do not wish to inquire into any arrangement that you may have made with Mr. Clements in regard to the Pension Agency. Indeed I don't know that you have made any at all, but if so they are matters of your own. But if you have not made any, and have no reason to think you could upset his appointment by a visit to Washington, if it was to your interest to have it done. I will come down and see you in regard to the matter. I cannot make known by letter what I have in my mind, as such things are better understood by talking the whole matter over than by writing, and if you have any encouragement from the President upon which to act, I can help you. W. C. EBERT.

Answer by return mail.

MARCH 11.

MADAME: In your interview I did not say all I desired for want of time, and because the subject was unpleasant to you and embarrassing to me. I only gave you a partial outline and a remedy. I was not at liberty to say more. I will now, however, say that a particular and influential friend of mine will visit Washington next week, and if you are inclined to remove all hindrances the responsibilities of the change can be attributed to him. This course, I think, will quiet all investigation, and prevent any complication of the President and a certain high officer of the Government in your own city, with whose participation in your interest I am fully acquainted, as well as your own name from serious complication. The President is considering my appointment. His mind may be made up by the time my friend reaches Washington. If you think it agreeable, please answer whether my friend shall call on the President or not. Please answer yes or no, as you think best. My future course depends entirely on your answer. E.

I shall hear from you on Monday or Tuesday, at farthest.

The following pencil memorandum is found at the foot of this letter: "Exact copy, spelling, and all." Other letters follow, Clements gets the appointment, and the matter is dropped until last February, when a long letter was addressed to her by Ebert, from which the following extracts are made:

HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 23, 1876.
Mrs. Louisa Boggs, St. Louis:

MADAME: You will doubtless be surprised at receiving a line from me at this time, and especially on the old subject, that has been the theme of so much correspondence between us. However, I have concluded to address a few lines for your personal consideration, thinking you might be interested in knowing something about the political situation in North Missouri and elsewhere in this State. The Republicans in this Congressional District very justly regard the removal of the United States Pension Office from Macon City to St. Joseph as a great outrage, and are in the right spirit for a revolt should an opportunity occur. The removal of Clements from the agency would have prevented this. It has been freely stated that it was through your interference that he was reinstated last month, in opposition to the express wishes of leading Republicans, both in North Missouri and St. Louis. It is also hinted at that your influence is bought and paid monthly by this man, and that if it was not for your influence he could not hold the office one month, and further, unless something be done to induce the President to reconsider his decision, that the whole matter should be laid before the United States Grand Jury for investigation. This should not be, and it is your privilege to prevent it. * * * If you and he [Clements] are alike interested, I believe it within your power to stop any legal investigation and exposure, and also to silence scandal, thus saving the President from the *amelioration* he must necessarily feel when he learns that his efforts to help you have been made public, and his official action in connection therewith likely to be made a subject of unfriendly criticism in the daily papers. This you can prevent if you desire to do so. Allow me to ask that you consider this information strictly confidential in the line of friendship, and after a careful perusal return it, with such comments as you may think it merits, and should any suggestion contained therein be thought worthy of your consideration, they are made with a desire simply to help you in any manner consistent with your good name, and the integrity and honor of the Administration. Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM C. EBERT.

Confidential. Return.

Mrs. Boggs says that she did write the President in behalf of Clements, and told him Clements had promised her a clerkship if he got the appointment. She said to the President that she was poor and needed help, and urged the appointment of Clements strongly. The President appointed Clements, and he has paid her $100 per month quarterly until the Belknap scandal, when Clements stopped payment. J. F. Long, Receiver of the Port at St. Louis, testified on Saturday that he saw the letter of Mrs. Boggs to the President, and that her statement of its contents was correct. He said he also wrote the President in behalf of Clements. Rev. Mr. Nolan testified as to having seen the letter of Ebert to Mrs. Boggs, offering $2,000 for her influence. Mr. Clements, the pension agent, testified to-day that he did get Mrs. Boggs to use her influence with the President in his behalf, and paid her $100 per month since his appointment for so doing.

FRAUDS IN THE TREASURY.

SUBSTANCE OF A STATEMENT MADE BY MATTHEW RICHARDSON, THE PARTY REFERRED TO BY PRENDER—WHAT A CLERK IN GEN. SPINNER'S DEPARTMENT DISCOVERED.

ALBANY, April 24.—The substance of an interview with Matthew Richardson, of this city, referred to in Prender's statement alleging frauds in the Treasury Department, will appear in the *Argus* to-morrow morning. The *Argus* says: "Mr. Richardson was not a Democrat until after his discovery of the gross irregularities referred to by Mr. Prender. He was driven into the Democratic Party in order to aid in obtaining an investigation into the remarkable conduct of the Treasury Department. He was not appointed Assistant Postmaster at Albany, although he has been tendered positions, undoubtedly for the purpose of inducing him to suppress the damaging facts of which he is cognizant. He is now employed at his business in this city. Matthew Richardson was a clerk in Treasurer Spinner's bureau, entering upon his duties in the year 1864. It was his duty to keep the books of the department for the cancelation of moneys, or the representatives of moneys, and he was one of the committee through whose hands such moneys passed. Frank Jones was chief of his division. Bonds and all forms of currency passed through the hands of this committee amounting to many millions of dollars. Mr. Richardson states that in 1865 a package amounting to $10,500 was missing, and was never discovered. A certificate stating the fact that this money had been lost was filed. This certificate also stated that the money had been canceled, which Mr. Richardson says was not true, and could not have been, for at that time the machinery subsequently used for the purpose had not been invented. As it was Mr. Richardson's duty to make out this certificate, his suspicions were naturally excited by the filing of the false certificates. That the $10,500 were stolen is evident from the fact, as stated by him, that before he left Washington in 1869 all but $5,000 of the series had been redeemed. Some time after this transaction a package of $70,000 was diverted from the usual course of destruction by the chief of the division. A small portion of it was cut up into strips for binding other packages of currency. Mr. Richardson was requested by the chief of his division to make out a certificate that the entire amount had been destroyed, but he peremptorily declined. When Jones saw that he had made a mistake in his man, he called him out in the hall and said: "Richardson, say nothing about this, for if you do you will raise —— with me." Mr. Richardson was surprised shortly after to learn that Jones had filed a certificate with Treasurer Spinner stating that the $70,000 had been destroyed. He thereupon went to the Treasurer, told him the certificate was a lie, and demanded an investigation, which was refused. With these evidences of misrepresentation before him, Mr. Richardson began to investigate the manner in which business was conducted. He ascertained that the law required that all bonds, currency, and representatives of money, directed to be destroyed, should be canceled before being placed in the hands of the committee of which he was a member. This discovery led to a demand that the law should be complied with, but the chief of the division whose duty it was to cause the law to be executed, declined to do so. Mr. Richardson further ascertained that the certificates of the destruction of the currency, instead of being preserved, were destroyed from time to time, thus removing all opportunity to detect fraud. Millions of dollars of perfect money, the issue of which had been stopped, came into the hands of this committee, and it was easy to purloin a portion of the issue. The process was thus rendered clear to his mind. By refusing to cancel the money it was left available for use in the hands of those whose duty it was to destroy it, and by burning the certificates all proof of the amount which passed into their hands was destroyed. Mr. Richardson then devised a very simple remedy to prevent all possibility of plundering, or at least to expose it if resorted to. He asked the chief of the division for a book in which to keep a record of the doings of the committee, but was refused. He thereupon procured a book prepared for another purpose, and kept the record for some time before his chief knew anything about it. With these facts in his possession Mr. Richardson undertook to secure an investigation. He applied to Secretary McCulloch who referred the matter to the Controller of the Currency where the effort failed. He then applied to Mr. Boutwell, who declined to investigate the affair. He also called Mr. Bristow's attention to the transaction, but he would not look into it. It now seems likely to be investigated. Mr. Richardson has at all times held himself in readiness to prove his charges against the Treasury Department, and has never made it a partisan affair. Subsequent to the Democratic victory in 1874 Mr. Richardson sent a postal-card to Treasurer Spinner, as follows:

Hon. F. E. Spinner:
After many days a Democratic Congress.
M. RICHARDSON.

It was not long before Mr. Spinner resigned. The *Argus* publishes documents corroborating Mr. Richardson's statements. They include two letters addressed to Secretary Boutwell, setting forth his statement of the facts, and calling for an investigation, the two certificates which Mr. Richardson claims are false, and two letters from Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, who took considerable interest in the attempt to ascertain the facts in the case. They also include three letters from Treasurer Spinner, attesting the capacity and fidelity of Mr. Richardson, sustained by letters to the same effect from Leroy Tuttle, Assistant Treasurer; S. E. Middleton, Cashier; Frank Jones, Assistant Cashier; A. W. Eaton, Chief of the National Bank Division, and D. A. McNair, Chief of the Redemption Division.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

THE COMMITTEE OF PRUSSIAN MINING OFFICIALS AND THEIR PLANS.

BERLIN, April 24.—It is announced that the committee of mining officials which is going to Philadelphia on behalf of the Prussian Government will be divided into two parties. One will visit the mining districts of Montana, the Rocky Mountains, Idaho, and California, returning from San Francisco via Nevada, Utah, and Colorado. The other party will remain east of the Mississippi and visit different parts of Pennsylvania and Illinois.

SILVER ORE FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

GEORGETOWN, Colorado, April 24.—The shipment of ores for the Centennial Exposition from Clear Creek County, Colorado, has commenced. The owners of the Pelican Mine lead off with one mass of ore weighing 4,500 pounds. This mine will be represented by specimens of great value, presenting a total weight of 7,000 pounds. The Dives will be represented by massive specimens of rare and valuable ore. The Consolidated Hercules and Roe, Baxter, Sulphurets, and Colorado Central send one ton each. The C. R. Fish cabinet of rich and rare ores, weighing about one ton, is being boxed up for shipment. One full car load of ore will be enroute from the Clear Creek County mines this week.

HABEAS CORPUS IN KENTUCKY.

ARREST OF AN EMBEZZLER'S ACCOMPLICE—HIS SUBSEQUENT RELEASE BY THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—Capt. James Wilkinson, charged with embezzling $15,000 in New-Orleans and elsewhere, has proved an important arrest. Saturday evening he received a dispatch in jail from J. B. Phelps, at Indianapolis, stating he would arrive on the 1 o'clock A. M. Chicago train, and go immediately to the jail. Phelps is the party to whom Wilkinson shipped the packages from New-Orleans to Chicago, and the detectives conjectured that he was a partner in the crime of Wilkinson. They accordingly decided to arrest him as a suspected party on his arrival. Phelps, on reaching the city yesterday morning, took a hack, telling the driver that he was going to the jail to release a prisoner, and wanted him to wait for him at the door whether he came out alone or not. Detectives were in jail when Phelps entered. He was allowed to go into the room where Wilkinson was confined and see him, and as soon as he started out was arrested, and two detectives searched him, while the third went into Wilkinson's room and stripped him of all his clothes. In the heel of his stocking he found $2,600, which looked as if it had just been placed there. When Phelps was accused of giving Wilkinson money he denied all knowledge of it, and protested he had not given him a cent. Some important papers were found on his person. Phelps was then locked up as a suspected felon. To-day writs of habeas corpus were taken out for the prisoners, and the court released Phelps, but remanded Wilkinson to jail. The money was not restored, Phelps having said it was not his when arrested.

ALBANY.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONERS AND THE LOBBYIST PHELPS BEFORE THE COMMINTEE—A CONTRADICTION—BRAZEN IMPUDENCE OF PHELPS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections, acting under the resolution introduced in the lower house by Mr. Fish last week, commenced this morning the investigation into the alleged bribery of certain Republican members in connection with the defeat of the Ogden charter bill. City Works Commissioner W. A. Fowler, Police Commissioner John Pyburn, and Fire Commissioners McLaughlin and Rodney, of Brooklyn, were examined during the morning session. Each of these gentlemen emphatically denied that he had subscribed money to beat the bill, or that he had used any but honorable means to prevent its passage. All of them knew Phelps, the lobbyist, and Messrs. Pyburn and McLaughlin had conversations with him in reference to the bill. Commissioner Pyburn had met Phelps at a hotel in this city, and had asked him to beat the bill. While each witness testified, the others were excluded from the room. This precaution resulted in a flat contradiction of Commissioner Pyburn's testimony by Phelps, the lobbyist, who was examined during the afternoon session. Mr. Pyburn testified that he had not paid or promised to pay any money. He had intimated, however, that if occasion offered, he would use his influence to try and get a man appointed on the Brooklyn Police for Phelps. Phelps asserted positively, and it was the only positive part of his evidence, that Pyburn had promised him a clerkship and the appointment of a policeman. As for the remainder of his testimony, it was made up of such answers as "I don't remember;" "I don't recollect;" "Possibly he might have held conversations with some of the Republican members who voted against the bill, but he was not sure." The bearing of the witness and his answers were as insulting as he could make them. He admitted that he had no other business than securing the passage of bills in the Legislature. With a broad grin on his face, he said, in answer to a question put by one of the committee, that the clerkship he was promised by Pyburn would be worth about fifteen hundred dollars a year, and that the salary of a Brooklyn policeman was $1,000 per annum. It will be remembered that Phelps was said to receive $2,500 for his service in defeating the bill. In answer to a question as to whether he had yet received the appointments from Mr. Pyburn, he replied "Not much." To a question designed to ascertain if the Members of Assembly whose names had been mentioned in connection with the charges of bribery were informed before they voted of the promises of Commissioner Pyburn, Phelps answered with a laugh, "Oh, no; I always keep them things dark. If I mentioned them I'd have all you members running after me for something." This answer was in reply to a question put by Mr. Forster, and was addressed to a committee of which such men as Mr. Fish and Dr. Hayes are members. Phelps gave affirmative answers to some leading questions put by Mr. Watts, denying that he had any but a most casual acquaintance with Watts, or had spoken to him about the defeat of the Ogden bill. At the conclusion of Phelps' testimony the committee went into executive session to hear the explanation of the accused members. Mr. Betts was the only one who volunteered a statement. He said he had voted for the bill at the request of ex-Senator Michael Norton, and also at the request of a number of his constituents. The committee will hold its next meeting on Wednesday.

LAST NIGHT IN BOTH HOUSES.

THIN ATTENDANCE—THE ARMORY REPAIRS AND RENT IN 1871—MR. CAMPBELL'S CIVIL JUSTICES BILL—A LONG TALK IN THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Assembly this evening was rather thinly attended, and the only work done deserving mention was the ordering to a third reading of Mr. Strahan's bill relating to repairs, rents, and general work on armories since 1871 and Mr. A. J. Campbell's Civil Justices bill. The former was so amended as to send the claims before the Court of Arbitration for hearing. Mr. Campbell's bill is far more sweeping in its provisions than that introduced by Mr. Peabody, and passed by the Assembly a few days ago. It met with such opposition this evening that it is scarcely likely to be passed in its present form.

There was more talk and less work in the Senate to-night than has characterized any single session of that body during the present Winter. Although it was after 11 o'clock before the motion to adjourn was put, not more than a half-dozen bills were considered. Three hours were devoted to a discussion on the Elmira charter, relative to the oath of office necessary for the Chamberlain of that city to take. The bill to prevent fraud in the manufacture of the commercial fertilizer was laughed out of the Senate this evening. Its introducer saved it from sudden death by hastily moving to have it progressed. Senator Starbuck's bill enabling fire insurance companies organized in this State but doing business in any other State, to invest from time to time the funds required to re-insure their outstanding risks in such other State in the same class of securities in that State as such corporations are allowed to invest in in this State, was, after a short debate, ordered to a third reading. Senator Rogers will report favorably to-morrow the bill prescribing the ballots to be used in voting for the Constitutional amendments relative to the election of a Superintendent of State Prisons and Superintendent of Public Works. The Apportionment bill, which was to have been reported last week, has been delayed because some necessary maps have not yet been completed.

OBITUARY.

HON. ARCHIBALD DIXON.

Ex-Gov. Archibald Dixon, of Kentucky, died at his residence in Henderson, Ky., Sunday night, after an illness of many weeks, caused by a complication of disorders and softening of the brain. Deceased succeeded Henry Clay in the United States Senate in 1852, and was for many years distinguished in State and national politics. He was seventy-four years old, and had lived in Henderson since 1805. His native place is in deep mourning, and public business was suspended by official proclamation. The funeral will take place from the Presbyterian Church in Henderson this afternoon.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 25—1 A. M.—*For the Middle Atlantic States, continued easterly winds, cloudy and rainy weather, with stationary or lower temperature attending the development of a storm-centre off the coast, and possibly followed by rising barometer, westerly winds, and clearing weather Tuesday night. Cautionary signals continue on the Middle Atlantic coast.*

THE PRESIDENCY—WHAT NEXT?

There is no question whatever that the unanimous choice of the people has already conferred the title of President, in a sense readily understood, upon the New Automatic Sewing Machine of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company, seeing that its characteristic features make it *facile princeps*—chief of all sewing-machines, and, in fact, the only one worth having in the family.—*Exchange.*

A Toast.

Two important discoveries! The discovery of America by Columbus and Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY; the one opening up to mankind a new continent, the other a fountain of health, which is indispensable to the full enjoyment of life and its blessings. In response to the above sentiment come the unsolicited attestations of tens of thousands of grateful patients, who have been relieved of chronic ailments through its instrumentality. Those voices are limited to no one locality, but from every city, village, and hamlet in our broad domain, as well as from other climes, and in the strange utterances of foreign tongues, like the confused murmur of many waters, come unfeigned and hearty commendations. It is, in combination with the PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS, the great depurator of the age. Under its benign action eruptions disappear, excessive waste is checked, the nerves are strengthened, and health, long banished from the system, resumes her reign and re-establishes her roseate throne upon the cheek. All who have thoroughly tested its virtues in the diseases for which it is recommended unite in pronouncing it the great medical discovery of the age.—*Advertisement*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; letters from our own correspondents in the South and West on the prospects of the Presidential campaign; editorials on matters of current interest; agricultural matter; sowing grass-seed; gypsum; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 16.

Gentlemen—It is with feelings of gratitude that I place before you a simple statement of my sufferings, and cure from the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I am forty years of age, and my occupation is that of a map engraver. About fifteen years ago I was attacked with what I suppose was a disease of the spine. I could not walk erect, owing to a great weakness which I experienced at the small of my back. My digestion became impaired, and by degrees my whole system became deranged. I suffered in this way for seven years, and then placed myself in the hands of eminent physicians. They treated me with mercury and many other strong remedies, but I grew worse instead of better. In the Spring of 1857 there appeared upon my back and side two large abscesses, and at this time I was also suffering from a very bad fistula; my whole system became utterly prostrated, when I was advised to try the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I commenced using it, and at once experienced great relief. I have taken three bottles of it, and every trace of my former complaints have left me. My system has regained its strength, my appetite has returned, and I feel myself completely renewed in age and vigor. In a word, my health is now perfect, and I can truly say that I was never able to do more work, and with greater ease to myself, than at this time. Yours respectfully,

JAMES P. COX.

Don't Lose your Hair. "Chevalier's Life for the Hair" restores gray hair perfectly, stops it falling out at once, increases its growth rapidly, and makes the hair beautiful. Sold by all druggists.

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Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
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MARRIED.

PLATT—PLATT.—In Owego, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 19, 1876, by Rev. S. T. Clarke, of Elmira, FREDERICK E. PLATT to Mrs. N. H. PLATT.

ROSS—HEWARD.—On Sunday, April 23, 1876, at the residence of Mrs. Brewster, by Rev. John Stean, of New-York City, JOHN D. ROSS to NETTIE A. HEWARD, both of Jersey City.

STILLMAN—DU PONT.—On Thursday, April 13, at the West Presbyterian Church, 42d st., by Rev. Dr. Burchard, ALBERT E. STILLMAN to SARAH A. DU PONT.

DIED.

ARCHER.—On the 22d inst., HANNAH, widow of Jonathan Archer, aged 78 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son, O. H. P. Archer, Esq., No. 14 West 52d st., on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock. Services will also be held in the Old Dutch Church at Tarrytown, on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.

BALDWIN.—On Sunday afternoon CYRUS BALDWIN, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 357 East 50th st., on Wednesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, 23d inst., JOSEPH F. BALDWIN, eldest son of John F. Baldwin, of this City.

Funeral services at No. 264 West 12th st., this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Friends are invited. Interment in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

BEEKMAN.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, April 23, PETER T. BEEKMAN, in the 81st year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at church at Harlingen, N. J., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

BERTINE.—At Babylon, Long Island, April 23, SARAH A. BERTINE, widow of the late James T. Bertine, of New-York City.

Funeral Wednesday, April 26, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Babylon, Long Island. Carriages will meet the 9:33 A. M. train from Hunter's Point.

BLOOM.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, April 22, MARY E., daughter of Rachel A. and the late Edward N. Bloom.

Relatives and friends of the family, also friends of her grandfather, Joseph Leviness, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 116 East 40th st.

☞ Dutchess County papers please copy.

CHAMPNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, FRANCIS T., son of Samuel T. Champney, Esq., in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 291 Cumberland st., without further notice, on Wednesday the 26th inst. at 2:30 P. M.

CHALLENOR.—At Speightstown, Island of Barbados, on March 24, ROSALIE C. SLATER, wife of Francis C. Challenor, recently of Orange, N. J., aged 29 years.

DAVIS.—At Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 21, JAMES D. DAVIS, in his 42d year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

FRANKLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 24, JOSEPH, son of the late George H. and Lucretia V. Franklin, aged 21.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 175 Warren st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 26, at 3 o'clock.

FOOTE.—In this City on Sunday, April 23, 1876, MARY EDMONDS, widow of Eli Foote, Esq., of Ridgefield, Conn., aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Sproull, No. 124 East 58th st., on Tuesday, 25th, at 4 P. M. Interment at Ridgefield on Wednesday.

HOWE.—At Roselle, New-Jersey, on Sunday, April 23, DELA M. KIPLING, wife of John I. Howe, in the 32d year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 25, at 12:30 P. M., at St. Luke's Church, Roselle. A special train on Central Railroad of New-Jersey will leave foot of Liberty st., New-York, at 11:15 A. M.

IRELAND.—In this City, on Sunday, April 23, after a brief illness, CATHARINE COLTER, relict of the late Job Ireland, in the 77th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her nephew, Henry Welsh, No. 166 East 114th st., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

KILBOURNE.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 24, 1876, Hon. DAVID W. KILBOURNE, aged 73 years.

Services will be held at the Westmoreland Hotel at 3 o'clock P. M., this day, the 25th. The remains will be taken to Keokuk, Iowa, for interment.

LEGGETT.—On Sunday morning, April 23, SARAH, wife of Abraham Leggett, in the 70th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 277 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, 25th inst., at 10:30 o'clock.

MATTES.—At Glenwood, Rockbridge County, Va., Thursday morning, April 20, 1876, MARGARET L., wife of William F. Mattes, and daughter of Thomas R. Crittenden, M. D., Dover, N. J., aged 24 years.

Funeral at Dover, N. J., Tuesday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MASLIN.—On the 21st inst., THOMAS MASLIN, aged 56 years.

His funeral services will take place at No. 210 8th av., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 1:30 o'clock.

PARKER.—On Monday morning, the 24th inst., LAURA E., widow of Sewell Parker, Jr.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 11 Rutgers st., Wednesday afternoon, the 26th, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Chicago and Savannah papers please copy.

PETERS.—DE WITT C. PETERS, M. D., late Surgeon United States Army, on Saturday, April 22, of consumption, in the 47th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 11 A. M., from Holy Trinity Church, corner of Montague and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

PIGGOTT.—On Sunday morning, the 23d inst., ELIZA A., wife of William Piggott, of pneumonia.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 339 Washington st., on Tuesday, the 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RUSSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 22, of heart disease, JOHN K. RUSSELL, JR., Son of John K. and Julia G. Russell, aged 18 years.

☞ Maine and Florida papers please copy.

STROUT.—In Brooklyn, Saturday morning, April 22, suddenly, ALICE G., infant daughter of Albion P. and Geraldine G. Strout.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 139 Lafayette av., Tuesday, April 25, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

TATUM.—On the 22d inst., ANNA C., wife of Edward Tatum, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, No. 244 East 15th st., on Fifth day, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—At his residence, No. 44 West 34th st., on Friday, April 21, JOHN P. C. THOMPSON, formerly of Cuba, in the 63d year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the house, Tuesday, April 25, at 9:30 A. M., without further notice.

TRUSLOW.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 22, of congestion of the lungs, MARY, youngest child of John and Elizabeth K. Truslow, aged 3 years.

Funeral from No. 1,380 Pacific st., corner Brooklyn av., on Tuesday afternoon, April 25, at 3:30 o'clock.

WILLETT.—On the 23d inst., WILLIAM M. WILLETT, Jr., in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral at the residence of his father, Madison av., Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSEY.—At Hartford, Conn., April 23, JOHN G. WILSEY, aged 62 years.

Relatives and friends, also members of Polar Star Lodge, No. 119, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 11 A. M., at South Second Street M. E. Church, Williamsburg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.

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EVERY EVENING of the week following, (except Saturday,) at 8 o'clock, addresses by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and Rev. W. Humpstone. Singing by Mr. Theo. E. Perkins and a chorus.

EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Saturday,) in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., at 4 o'clock, addresses by Miss Logan and Miss Beard, of England.

THE SOUTHERN MISSIONARY CONVOCATION OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK meet THIS (Tuesday) MORNING in St. Mary's Church, Mott Haven. Rev. C. S. STEPHENSON, Rector. Services commence at 11 o'clock. The clergy of the City are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. — A.

NAMES OF ARTISTS REPRESENTED IN THE COLLECTION OF MR. J. STRICKER JENKINS.

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Bosch,
Baron,
Chaplin,
Comte,
Chavet,
Coomans,
Castres,
Comte-Calix,
Couturier,
Charnay,
Castan,
Caille,
Couder,
Col, (David,)
Desgoffe,
Detott,
Duverger,
De Garay,
Escosura,
Fichel,
Feyen,
Glaize,
Girard,
Gross,
Gunther,
Grandchamp,
Hamon,
Herbsthoffer,
Herring,
Hasnen,
Jalabert,
Jourdan,
Jutsum,
Kaemmerer,
Learet,
Landelle,
Lecompte du Nouy,
Lemmens,
Meissonier, (C.)
Metzmacher,
Meyer Von Bremen,
Meyerheim,
Martinetti,
Munier,
Max,
Marchetti,
Plassau,
Pascutti,
Perrault,
Pecrus,
Piot,
Peralti,
Portielje,
Plansen,
Raffaeli,
Schreyer,
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INDIGESTION.

Indigestion is a companion of civilization. No one ever heard of an Indian suffering from this disorder. Rich and unwholesome food produces it, and there are few indeed who do not suffer from its effects. Nearly all diseases originate from indigestion and a disordered liver. When this organ is not in a healthy condition there is a feeling of indolence, slight pain in the head, a sensation of thirst, and a desire to partake of pickles or some other acid relish. This condition of the system is very prevalent during the Spring months, and is caused by the efforts of nature to expel the accumulation of bile about the liver. In order to prevent a serious and sometimes fatal case of sickness nature should be assisted. For this purpose no remedy equals DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. Three or four of these taken at night before retiring will have the desired effect. By morning the unhealthy accumulation of bile will be removed and the liver will again be unobstructed and restored to a healthy condition. This great medicine sells at the low price of twenty-five cents per box, and a single dose may be the means of preventing a prolonged and probably fatal case of illness and the heavy expense of a physician's attendance.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 29, 1876, will close at this office on Tuesday at 12 M., for Europe, per steamer Nevada, via Queenstown, and at 1 P. M. for France, per steamer St. Laurent, via Havre; on Wednesday at 3:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamer Abyssinia, via Queenstown; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Pommerania, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Saturday at 6:30 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Adriatic, via Queenstown, and at 8 A. M., for Scotland, direct, must be specially addressed per steamer Alsatia, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Weser, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco May 1. The direct mails for Brazil, &c., will leave New-York May 15. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

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CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman thoroughly experienced as waitress; gets up salads, cleans silver, can wait on dinner parties, &c.; excellent chamber-maid; undoubted references. Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would mind children, in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 109 West 46th st.; ring the second bell on the west side.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good City reference; leaving on account of the family breaking up housekeeping. Call for two days at No. 135 East 35th st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RELIABLE, steady young woman, as first-class chamber-maid and washer; is neat, willing, and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to assist with house-work if required; good reference. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor back.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; will be found trustworthy and obliging; good City reference; country preferred; moderate wages. Call at No. 107 West 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a most competent and respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; first-class reference. Address Waitress, Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid or seamstress; is willing to go to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 695 2d av., between 37th and 38th sts.

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CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 204 West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; best City reference; would like to go to the country. Call at No. 12 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 759 2d av., in the fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman to do chamber-work and waiting or to do chamber-work and fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 201 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO young girls; one as chamber-maid; the other as first-class laundress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 100 West 46th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a competent person as chamber-maid and seamstress; would assist with growing children; City reference. Call at No. 50 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 126 West 35th st., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is competent for either; willing and obliging; has best of City reference. Call at No. 2 East 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A LADY GIVING up housekeeping for girl as chamber-maid and fine washing. Call to-day at No. 140 West 43d st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl to do chamber-work and washing; understands fluting; City reference. Call at No. 427 East 14th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; an excellent washer and ironer; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 340 West 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No 225 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A LADY, FOR A chamber-maid, or pantry-maid and seamstress; can give her a good character. Call for two days, from 9 to 12, at No. 13 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and very competent girl, with excellent City reference. Call for Maggie, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 153 West 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and first-class laundress; willing to assist in other work; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th st., rear.

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CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid in a private family; is a thoroughly competent person; first-class City reference. Call at No. 104 East 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chamber-maid, and assist with fine washing; good reference. Apply at No. 147 West 52d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at 222 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and sewing, or fine washing. Call or address J. K., No. 203 Lexington av., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A WELSH PROTestant girl as chamber-maid, seamstress, or nurse. Call at No. 132 East 26th st. and Lexington av.

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COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two young women, together, to do the work of a family between them; one as plain cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging; no objections to the country; best of City and country references can be given. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway.

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COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as cook and to do the coarse washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 307 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

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COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, who thoroughly understands every branch of English and French cooking, in a private family; she is an excellent girl in every respect, and has the best of references. Call at Morison's Office, corner of 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, OR COOK AND ASSIST WITH Washing.—By Welsh Protestant woman; very respectable; well recommended; excellent family cook; good pastry, bread, and biscuit baker; assist with washing; sober, honest, obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant young woman; very respectable; best City testimonials; good family cook; good pastry, bread, and biscuit baker; excellent washer, and ironer; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHOM WE KNOW as first-class family cook; makes excellent soups, roasts, jellies, preserves, pastry, creams, ices, &c., and understands French and German cooking; bones and lards. Inquire for M. R., at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, preserves, &c.; superior laundress; unexceptionable references. At Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a Welsh Protestant woman, who is a good family cook; makes the best soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; will do the coarse washing if required; no objection to the country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; will go to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 27th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS EXCELlent cook, and baker; private family or boarding; City or country; is neat and economical in her kitchen; best City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMan as a first-class cook in meats, soups, and jellies; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuits; best City and country reference. Call for two days in the fancy store, No. 1,428 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, pastry, &c.; undoubted reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for M. E.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMan as good plain cook and assist with washing and ironing in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 22d st., third floor, back, room No. 9.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of soups, meats, bread, cake, pastries, desserts; would assist with the washing in a small family; excellent reference. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., in the store.

COOK – CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO REspectable young women, one as cook and the other as chamber-maid or to take the entire work of a house; have good City reference from last place. Call for two days or address No. 101 East 12th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family, and will assist in coarse washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 794 4th av., between 52d and 53d sts.

COOK.—BY A CANADIAN GIRL; IS A GOOD COOK; bread, biscuit, &c.; desserts; good laundress; will do down-stairs work or general work. City or country; understands milk and butter. Call No. 205 6th av., near 14th.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A German Protestant young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c.; superior washer and ironer; reference. At Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL; IS very industrious, and a good cook, washer, and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has excellent references. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN FOR general work for City or country; a good bread and biscuit baker; good laundress; ready and willing to do the work of a large family; seeks a steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two respectable girls, together; one as cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; best reference. Call at 122 West 20th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A Swedish girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family, and an American girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to City or country; good reference. Call at No. 215 East 25th st.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED WOMAN as cook; makes soups, fish, game, poultry, meats; good bread and pastry maker; can bone and lard; makes all kinds of desserts. Call at Jacquin's, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK IN a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; City reference. Call at 50 East 41st st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland woman as good cook; no objection to assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 123 West 51st st.

COOK, &c.—BY A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, for girl as cook and assist with washing and ironing in private family. Call to-day, present employer's, No. 140 West 43d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN; thorough in every branch; is a good meat cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELlent plain cook and baker, good washer and ironer; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 100 West 26th st., corner of 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; good baker of bread and biscuit; is a good laundress; City reference. Call at No. 253 1st av., near 14th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; understands French cooking and all kinds of soups; good references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands her business; the best of City references given. Call at J. J. Morris's, grocer, No. 59 University place, corner 12th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country in Summer. Can be seen for two days at 256 West 31st st., in the tailor store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 215 East 25th st., second floor, front.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 223 7th av.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN WOMAN as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; would take entire charge; no washing; best City reference. Call at 405 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two girls, to go together, in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 425 East 18th st.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS GOOD FAMILY COOK; can bone and lard; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at present employer's, No. 24 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A PERFECT COOK, IN A PRIVATE family or hotel, where a kitchen girl is kept; good reference. Address York, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A LADY BREAKing up house-keeping for four excellent servants as cook, laundress, chamber-maid, and waitress. Call for two days at No. 169 Madison av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman with six years' reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS EXPErienced cook; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 147 West 52d st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference. Call at No. 118 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Call or address No. 213 East 35th st., for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS first-class cook; will assist with washing; good City references. Address No. 205 West 16th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD family cook and to assist in the coarse washing; good reference. Call at No. 419½ 6th av., ring top bell.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; good baker and pastry cook; twelve years' references. Call at No. 233 West 15th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer in the country. Call at No. 10½ Grove st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; speaks good English; best City reference. Call for two days at 315 East 37th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good family cook; willing to assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT PLAIN COOK; IS willing to assist with the washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 154 East 23d st., near 3d av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; will assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 109 7th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, AS good cook; good references. Call at No. 322 East 89th st., her present employer's.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS A GOOD plain cook; willing to go to the country; has City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., toy store.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN ARTIST, SUPERIOR CUTter, and thorough French fitter of ladies' dresses and cloaks; will give the newest styles of the season; understands trimming; perfect fit; prices moderate; will go by the day, week, or month. Address for two days M. E., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker a few more customers by the day; has all the latest styles; cutting and fitting; trimming a specialty; would take work home; can give best references; wages low; has Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address for a week No. 843 3d av., near 51st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wants a few more engagements by the day or $2 week; all the latest fashions; perfect fit guaranteed; reference. Address R., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, engagements; cuts and trims; all the styles; terms moderate; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address J. W., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker, who is an excellent fitter, wishes to engage with ladies by the day. Call at No. 780 8th av., second bell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A GOOD DRESS-MAKER the work of a few more families at her residence; trims and makes up in the latest style, and makes up neat and cheap. Address Dress-maker, No. 24 Cannon st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERIcan; willing to do the up-stairs work; a beautiful seamstress; makes and trims dresses. Address B. C., Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN; will take care of a gentleman's house or do plain cooking; has one child; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 340 West 16th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife; would take charge of a gentleman's house to save rent; best reference. Address James Gamble, No. 688 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN and son desire to take charge of a gentleman's residence for the Summer, or longer if required; best reference. Call at No. 340 West 48th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Apply at No. 225 East 22d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE NORwegian girl; good, thorough cook and baker; will do the cooking, washing, and ironing of a family; has references; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NICE ENGLISH PROTestant girl to do general house-work in a small family; would go a short distance in the country; best references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG DANISH GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer, or to do general work; is a good worker, neat in her person, and obliging; would like a steady place. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STEADY PROTESTANT middle-aged woman to do general house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 1,165 2d av., between 61st and 62d sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good reference. Call at 109 West 41st st.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS kitchen-maid or general house-work in a small family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOman; would like a place to see to one or more young ladies, or grown children; is an excellent seamstress, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Inquire for M. P., at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant girl; is accustomed to travel; is active at hair-dressing and dress-making; operates on machines; excellent City reference. Address K. W., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid; is a good seamstress and hair-dresser; can be well recommended. Address H. N., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT lady's maid, with good City references; is a good seamstress and hair-dresser. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING German and English fluently, as lady's maid; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Inquire at present employer's No. 20 West 19th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid or seamstress; understands sewing on the machine; good City references. Address, for two days, No. 1,466 Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts.

LADY'S MAID—WAITER.—BY A FRENCHman and his wife in a private family: man is a first-class waiter; wife as lady's maid, seamstress, or nurse. Call or address No. 584 5th av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid, hair-dresser, and seamstress; good references. Address No. 713 6th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS lady's maid, or to grown children; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at 236 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; capable of doing the work of a large family; French fluting, box pleating, frilling, and puffing, and polishing; desirable person; neat, tidy, and obliging; best testimonials. Address Laundress, Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy; can be highly recommended by the lady with whom she lived the past year. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; has superior reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has two years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; uncommonly neat and desirable person; a first-class laundress; sober, honest; country or city. Call at Bookham's old office, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FULLY COMPETENT young woman, who is a good family laundress; can starch, puff, polish, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; has good recommendations. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR FAMILY LAUNdress, with best City references; can puff, polish, flute, and do up fine garments in superior style; will go in the country. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MOST EFFICIENT WOMAN as first-class laundress; does up children's clothes and laces equal to new; does fluting and plaiting; good City testimonials. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress in a private family; no objection to do some chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY ONE WHO IS WILLING TO do other work; willing and obliging; will go to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 105 East 43d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; good references can be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 248 West 30th st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress, with best reference; City or country. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; can be seen at her present employer's, where she can be highly recommended. Call or address No. 57 West 46th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE AND VERY COMpetent young girl as first-class laundress; excellent up-town reference from last place. Call or address Margaret, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman; is an excellent laundress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 138 West 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress; has four years' City reference; leaving on account of the family breaking up. Call for two days at No. 135 East 35th st., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—AS GOOD PLAIN LAUNDRESS IN a boarding-house or institution, by a Protestant woman; City reference. Call at No. 225 East 75th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY FOR AN EXCELLENT laundress, who has lived with her for over five years. Apply at No. 18 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress, chamber-maid, and fine washer; good City reference. Call at No. 430 2d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, now with her present employer, No. 21 West 33d st. Only those employing Protestant help need apply.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, in a private family; has best of City references. Call at No. 253 East 31st st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress, with best City reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, in a private family; City or country; best City references. Apply at No. 4 East 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as first-class laundress; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 25 West 27th st.

MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS MAID AND seamstress, and would see to a grown child; or would travel with a lady; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

MAID.—TO AN ELDERLY LADY OR ONE GROWN child by a Protestant woman; is a good family seamstress. Call at No. 102 East 36th st., at present employer's, from 9 to 1.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; can take charge of a baby; leaves on account of the lady going to Europe; willing to do light chamber-work; best City references; no objections to the country. Address Nurse, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXCEEDingly neat and respectable French person, speaking no English, as nurse; very experienced; good seamstress; speaks good French; best reference. Call at Jacquin's Select Agency, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR SEAMSTRESS.—By a young person; has had good experience and is competent to fill either position; can give best references. Address, for two days, Seamstress, No. 26 West 22d st., or call from 10 until 2 o'clock.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REspectable girl as nurse and chamber-maid; willing and obliging; ten years' excellent reference from last place; no objections to country. Call at No. 1,012 6th av., near 56th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a child and do plain sewing. Call at No. 36 East 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A WIDOW LADY TO WAIT UPON AN invalid and to make herself useful in house duties. Address Nurse, No. 2,151 2d av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; CAN take charge of a baby from its birth or growing children; would assist in chamber-work; willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th st., two stairs up.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; would prefer a family going to Europe for the Summer; first-class City reference. Call or address for two days, at present employer's, No. 148 East 27th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE TO growing children; understands all kind of sewing, or chamber-maid and waitress; would go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 128 East 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, THOROUGHLY recommended by parties who can be seen, as a first-class infant's nurse and seamstress; is very neat and obliging. Can be seen until suited at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for M. M.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS a superior infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up on a bottle; has two years' reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOman, thoroughly experienced; would take care of infant from its birth, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL MAID AND SEAMstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 5 East 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE entire charge of an infant or grown children; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 223 East 29th st., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE care of children during the day and go home nights; wages moderate. Call for two days at No. 409 East 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPERIENCED nurse; competent to bring up an infant with the bottle; first-class reference; only respectable parties need apply. Call till engaged at No. 150 West 28th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl as nurse and teach a grown child, assist in dress-making or chamber-work; first-class City reference. Call at No. 131 West 22d st.

NURSE.—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE CARE OF A baby from birth; is willing and obliging; best of references; willing to travel with a respectable family. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY for an excellent nurse and seamstress. Can be seen between the hours of 9 and 1 at 155 East 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF growing children and sew; references. Call at No. 403 West 42d st.

SERVANTS—SWEDISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, AT the Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would assist with children; would like to travel with a lady; best City reference. Can be seen till suited. Call at No. 704 3d av., near 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A first-class family seamstress; can cut and fit perfectly, or would wait on a lady; best recommendations. Call at No. 234 West 28th st., in store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY OR MONTH; UNderstands dress-making; can operate on machine; terms low. Call at No. 1 White's place, West 18th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-MAKING and family sewing, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, will assist with children and light chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 140 West 17th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS seamstress and chamber-maid, or nurse to growing children; would like to go in the country. Call at No. 240 East 46th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS seamstress; is an excellent operator, and would see to growing children; seven years' references from last place. Call at No. 109 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as competent seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 216 West 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIvate family, to go out by the day. Call at No. 226 East 35th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO sewing and take care of children, or would do light house-work; City reference. Call at 109 West 41st st.

TAILORESS.—BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; work solicited in families. Call or address Boys' Clothes, No. 219 West 30th st.

WET NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse, (baby two months;) good reference. Call at West Side Nurse Agency, No. 157 West 41st st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; four years' City reference, with a private family going in the country, either as waitress or waitress and chamber-maid; willing and obliging. Call after 11 o'clock at No. 245 West 23d st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands making salads and care of silver perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN English Protestant young woman; thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid and waitress; can wait on dinner parties, get up salads, &c.; superior reference. Inquire for A. B., at Odell & Co.'s, 109 West 34th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress, who has lived thirteen years with one of the leading families of the City; equal to a man in waiting; best of testimonials. Call at No. 309 West 42d st., in the candy store.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended; can take care of silver and make salads; City or country. Call at No. 715 6th av., in millinery store.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress and assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 71 West 55th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID—LAUNdress.—By two girls; one as waitress or chamber-maid; the other as laundress. Call at present employer's, No. 28 East 30th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WAITress and would assist in chamber work; has nine years' references from her last place. Call to-day at No. 216 East 36th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; the best of City references. Call at No. 115 West 47th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; has five years of the best City references. Call at No. 203 Lexington av., near 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 108 East 37th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A first-class carpet sewer, to go out by the day; can give the best of reference; can cut and fit in the neatest manner, and can make material over. Mrs. Jordan, No. 153 West 27th st., top floor, rear.

WASHING.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS WANTS gents' or family washing; would go out by the day; fluting, polishing; will do any kind of work; best reference. Call or address 340 East 37th st., top floor.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, some families' or gentlemen's washing by the week or month; mending seen to. Call at No. 131 West 28th st., third floor, back room.

WASHING AND IRONING DONE BY MONTH, week, or day. Call for one week, E. S., No. 263 West 47th st., in the rear.

WASHING.—BY A WOMAN TO TAKE IN WASHing or go out by the day; good City reference. Call at No. 307 East 60th st., first floor.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, SOME gentlemen's washing; best City reference. Call at No. 429 East 14th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, GENtlemen's or families' washing to take home, or go out by the day; City reference. Call at No. 253 1st av.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A RESPECTable colored lady by the week or dozen; terms reasonable; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Lomax, No. 129 West 26th st.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S

Oldest, largest, and most reliable Servants' Office, CORNER 11TH ST. AND 6TH AV., Coachmen, Gardeners, and all kinds of respectable Male Help, can now be obtained, FREE OF CHARGE.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH BUTLER; takes full charge of parlors and dining-room, silver, glass, &c.; trustworthy and competent; highest testimonials from former employer. Call at Jacquin's Select Servants' Agency, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT man as butler or waiter; thoroughly competent in his duties. Call or address F. H., No. 400 5th av., present employer's, from 12 to 4 P. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, twenty-seven years of age; thoroughly understands his business; can take care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; will help the gardener if required; can milk; no objections to the country; the best references. Address T., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a competent, trustworthy single man, Scotch; thoroughly experienced in the care of horses and carriages; careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener; can milk and make himself useful; best of City reference. Address W., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man; one child; understands the entire management of horses and carriages; is a good vegetable gardener; two years' reference from last place. Address A. L., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands his business; no family; wife as first-class laundress if required; best City reference can be given for honesty and sobriety; would take care of a house for the Summer. Address T. B., No. 246 West 39th st.

COACHMAN.—I WOULD LIKE TO GET A PLACE as coachman for an American, who was in my employ for six years, and is thoroughly competent and reliable. Address G. A. W., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man; is willing to help in a garden and be generally useful; has very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM OR GENERAL Man.—By a young man, in City or country; undoubted references for capability, sobriety, and industry; wages moderate in a steady place. Address M. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, THIRTY-TWO years old; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; willing and obliging; seven years in one place, and has ten years' reference from the old country; not afraid of work. Call at No. 215 West 15th st., rear.

COACHMAN. — BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN; strictly sober; accustomed to the City drives; thorough man with horses, carriages, &c.; would make himself useful in City or country; is a good vegetable gardener; best of City references. Address B. S., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver and superior groom, and is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; no objections to the country; will be highly recommended in every respect. Apply at former employer's, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; THORoughly understands his business; also the care of road and carriage horses in best manner; is a careful and well-experienced City driver; several years' first-class City reference, with the best from his present employer. Call on or address F., No. 46 West 52d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT coachman, with a good family; has lived nine years in last place; has been four years in his present place; has best of references; can go now or any time next month. Address J. G., Box No. 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE American Protestant; understands the care of horses and a good milker; willing and obliging; willing to make himself useful about gentleman's place; best of reference. Address T. M., Box 221, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, NO family, Protestant, first-class coachman; best City and country reference; no objection to the country; wages not so much an object as a healthy place. Address C. K., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful; has eight years' excellent reference; country preferred. Call or address P. F., No. 44 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN in a private family; is a good groom, and is a careful City driver; no objection to any part of the country; can milk; is willing and obliging; City references given. Call or address W., No. 6 West 45th st., stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman and plain gardener; is strictly temperate; wife will do the family washing; cottage or rooms over carriage-house to live in. Call or address Coachman, No. 412 East 18th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK AND Laundress.—By man and wife; no family; both will be found generally useful; can give best of references as to ability. Can be seen by addressing S. O., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; best City references; five years in last place. Address L. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN OF MIDDLE AGE; NOT afraid to work; competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; is single; City or country; undoubted City reference. Call or address Coachman, in the harness store, No. 737 6th av.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A single man, aged forty-five years, who can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, tend walks and lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business and is perfect in every respect; excellent City references. Call on or address M. Logan, at Brewster & Co.'s, 5th av. and 14th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy man, with many years' experience; has lived with first-class families in Europe and this City. Can be seen at present employer's private stable, No. 153 East 38th st.; inquire for William.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO FAMILY; first-class reference; understands the care of a gentleman's place in the country; would prefer the country; can milk and care furnace; willing and obliging; is a Protestant. Address C. J., Box 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER. — BY A young man who thoroughly understands both branches; will be found willing and obliging; can milk; has best of City reference. Address L. E., No. 21 Jay st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young married man from the country; been in the City three months; can give good reference; understands horses thoroughly. Call or address James D. Clinton, No. 153 East 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; best City references; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address T. M., private stable, No. 111 East 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; also gardening if required; willing and obliging; best City and country references. Address L., or call at No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man (Protestant,) eleven years' reference from last employer; understands his business; not afraid to work. Address W. J., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN AND groom by an Englishman, married; willing and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address T. P., care of M. Curley, Carriage Warerooms, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable single man, City or country; will be found willing and obliging; has five years' best reference. Call on or address James, No. 1,452 Broadway, Mr. Coleman's harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; can work in garden; understands the care of horses and carriages; can take care of gentleman's place; City or country; nine years' reference. Call on or address P. L., 37 West 43d st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN AGED thirty; understands his business; has lived with the best families in the City; will make himself useful. Address C. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; MARried; can furnish best City reference. Call or address M. S., at stable, No. 107 West 33d st., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH coachman and groom; understands gardening if required; best City reference. Address S., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, (single,) whom he can highly recommend in every respect. Call or address at private stable, No. 66 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN of good address as coachman; neither smokes nor drinks; with reliable City reference. Call or address G. M., No. 30 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give best City reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 106 East 28th st., near 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, married; no incumbrance; five years' reference from late employer; will be found willing, agreeable, and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 119 East 22d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; the best of references. Call or address J. B., No. 133 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT WHO THORoughly understands his business; is a first-class man; has eight years' reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 24 West 49th st.

COACHMAN, OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman; good City references. Apply or address C. B., No. 111 West 51st st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; a Dane; single; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address H. S., Box No. 656 New-York Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend; has lived with him for the past four years; married, without family. Call or address B. M., 12 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—THOROUGHly understands his business; is temperate; also a handy man on a gentleman's place; five years' best reference. Call or address Coachman, 139 East 12th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands plain gardening; is willing and obliging; best reference. Address P. C., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, who fully understands his business in all its branches. Apply to former employer, A. R. Mothes, No. 36 East 21st st., for three days.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ONE CHILD; best references; moderate expectations. Address or call at No. 18 Dutch st., New-York, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; willing to work; City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—IS A SOBER, GOOD, CAPABLE driver; twelve years' reference from last employer. Apply or address Coachman, at stable 1 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BEST OF REFERENCE; NO OBjection to go to the country. Call at 9 East 52d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; steady, sober, honest, industrious, single man; thoroughly understands his business; five years' first-class City references; lived with first-class families in this City; highly recommended. Call or address Coachman, at late employer's, Mrs. Knox, No. 20 East 69th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, COMPEtent in all capacities of his business; strictly sober, honest, and obliging, as his former employers will certify; many years' experience in City driving; no objections to any part of the country. Address Thorough Groom, Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; THORoughly understands the business; is an excellent driver and a good groom, with three years and six months' best references from last employer. Call at or address T. B., No. 16 East 37th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; is married; thoroughly understands the care of tandem and saddle horses; is a first-class driver. Address J. G., No. 25 East 40th st.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS; HIGHLY RECOMmended; safe driver; seven years in last place; married; has no children. Call for J. H., No. 141 West 38th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG MAN AS coachman; can work in the garden, milk, &c.; good reference. E. Minck, No. 216 Stanton st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTant single man, aged twenty-five years, who can do gardening and farm-work, milk, care and drive horses, mow lawns, &c.; willing and industrious. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—ENGLISH; OF ABILITY AND character; had the management of first-class places, where the full routine was carried out, laying out of places, and has had long practical experience; best of credentials from employers. Address Nottingham, Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT one, who delights in the growing, and is able to bring fruits, flowers and vegetables to perfection for private use or competition; is strictly temperate and willing to oblige; married; no incumbrance. Address B. J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands hot-house and green-house plants, hot and cold graperies; is a first-class budder, grafter, and propagator of all kinds of plants and fruit trees; is willing and obliging; good references. Address Gardener, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—CAN CARE and drive horses if required; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; is handy with carpenter's tools; has the best of reference. Address T. F., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business, green-house, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, the laying out of grounds, and the general improvements of a gentleman's place; first-class reference. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GARDENER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-nine years; no children; man is an experienced gardener; wife can do all kinds of house-work or act as nurse; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARRIED, without family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce unexceptionable references as to character and ability. Address A. B., No. 502 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO FAMIly, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the most satisfactory reference for the past twenty years; is also capable of taking charge of a farm. Address J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED GERMAN TO TAKE full charge of a place; understands the business thoroughly; graperies, greenhouse, vegetables. Address H., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL gardener, by the month; has lived over twenty years in one place; a change is more an object than wages. Address Gardener, Box No. 291 Yonkers Post Office.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—ANY ONE WHO wants a first-class middle-aged man, sober, honest, and competent, with first-class references, may call at G. L. Dale's, No. 328 Broadway, or address Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—FIRST-CLASS; THOROUGHLY UNderstands his business in all its branches; is willing, sober, and honest, and not afraid of work; good references; German; married, no family. Address A. B., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE FRENCH (FIRST-class) gardener; understands thoroughly his business in all its branches; best reference; a good hand in landscape gardening. Address P. M., No. 136 Bleecker st.

GARDENER.—MARRIED; IS WELL EXPERIenced in management of green-houses and graperies, cultivation, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; unexceptionable City reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands raising all kinds of vegetables and the care and treatment of horses and cows; is a good milker; will be found willing and obliging; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, FARMER, OR USEFUL MAN.—By a Dane, married, no children; wife to do general house-work; capable of taking charge of a first-class place; have the very best of references. Address Vance, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; thoroughly understands green-houses, graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; best City references. Address I. O., No. 15 John st., in the seed store, for one week.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN; SINGLE; can furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; twelve years' experience in all branches of gardening. Address C. N., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR HIS gardener, a man he can recommend highly; thoroughly understands hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables, and the management of a gentleman's grounds. Address D., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCH GARDENER; MARried; has been four years in this country; understands all its branches; wife would take charge of milk and butter or cooking; are both Protestants, can give the best of references. Address J. M., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN GARDENER AND florist; single; well acquainted with every branch of his business, to take care of a gentleman's place; recommendations at hand. Address J., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants, male and female, for every capacity, at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

PLUMBER.—BY A PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND gas fitter, in a hotel or shop; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give best of City reference. Address, for two days, Plumber, 252 Water st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AGED twenty-seven years, who can do flower and vegetable gardening, care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, mow lawns, put walks in good order, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A USEFUL YOUNG MAN, lately landed, to go in the country to work around a gentleman's place; can take care of cows and horses, if required; is willing and obliging, and not afraid of work. Address F. E., Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN to wait on a doctor and make himself generally useful; good City reference. Call at No. 130 West 30th st., first floor.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A COLORED BOY, FOURteen years of age, to make himself useful in a gentleman's family; no objections to the country. Call at 213 West 15th st., first floor; ask for Sandy Stokes.

USEFUL WOMAN.—BY A GIRL; WILLING TO take care of children or invalid; willing to travel; is a good operator; City reference. Address, for two days, E. C., Box 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

VALET.—BY A FIRST-CLASS VALET; WOULD like to go to Europe with a family; can be highly recommended by present employer; references from nobleman and gentleman, London, England. Address J. C., No. 432 West 35th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; takes best care of silver; also makes best of salads; can be highly recommended from his last place; has no objections to the country. Address H., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG Frenchman, who understands his business thoroughly, as waiter in a private family; is also willing to make himself generally useful; unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, WHO has excellent City references, as waiter or footman; understands valet's duties; is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, 203 East 37th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; has eight years' reference from last place; or to take charge, for the Summer, of a gentleman's place. Address M. K., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; takes good care of silver; makes the best of salads; has several years' reference from present employer. Address K., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN; IS fully competent; has the best of City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (SINGLE,) with good City reference, as waiter in a private family. Address C. W. B., Box No. 293 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; first-class City reference. Call at No. 241 West 29th st., in the rear.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHman, speaking English, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in waiting and care of silver; can furnish the best recommendations from former and present employers; is willing and obliging, &c. Address J. F. B., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY A YOUNG COLORED man of light complexion; has good City references for capability, honesty, and sobriety; for a nice, strictly private family; desires one having a country-place on the sea-shore. Call or address S. R. N., No. 159 West 20th st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, WITH EXCELlent City references, as first-class waiter in a private family; no objections to the country. Address D. S., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, PROTestant, in a private family; can furnish best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 303 Madison av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DAME FRANCAISE ET SON MARI, parlant anglais, Protestant, respectable, désire se placer dans une famille comme housekeeper en ville ou à la campagne; les meilleures recommandations seront données. S'Adresser, par lettre, à Mrs. Py, No. 108 South 5th av., 2me floor.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE NOUVELlement arrivée désire une place comme bonne d'enfant dans une famille privée. S'adresser E. G., No. 160 28th st., second floor.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., in room No. 24 Cooper Building. "The Culture of Indian Corn" will be the subject of discussion. Admission free.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

CALIFORNIA & NEVADA

MINING STOCKS

A SPECIALITY.

The subscriber will give his special attention to the purchase and sale, on commission, of the above stocks for cash. His frequent visits to and familiarity with the mines of the "Comstock" lode, and his extensive acquaintance in mining circles in San Francisco, afford him advantages of a superior and valuable character.

MATTHEW BIRD,
NO. 49 NASSAU STREET.

REFERENCES—President and Directors Shoe and Leather Bank; James B. Colgate & Co.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the board.

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Brooklyn 7 per Cent. Bonds

PAYABLE IN 30 YEARS,

FOR SALE.

Geo. K. Sistare,

NO. 24 NASSAU ST.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on a deposit of five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

SIX PER CENT. MORTGAGE LOANS.—Money to lend on bond and mortgage at six per cent. for five years; large sums preferred; also, on vacant lots south of Park. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 2,464 General Post Office.

WANTED—PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN Railroad Bonds; Flint, Pere Marquette Railroad, Eight per Cent. Bonds; Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Bonds; Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Bonds. G. COPELAND, No. 26 Pine st.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

MORSE, KIMBALL & COMPANY,
BANKERS, NO. 18 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
April 24, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st of June next, at 1 P. M.

Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 1st of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms of the company on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 26th inst.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1876. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., of the 27th day of April, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 17th day of May.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1876.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL election of this company, to be held in Chicago on the 1st of June next, the transfer-books will close on Friday, April 28, and be reopened on Monday, June 5 next, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, No. 67 University place, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1876, between the hours of 8 and 9:15 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2, 1876.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VAULT owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d st.,) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY next, May 1, at No. 206 Front st., from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.

Surplus, over One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

LADY'S MAID WANTED.—ENGLISH PREferred; must thoroughly understand her business; a perfect hair-dresser; able to make and fit dresses; good references indispensable. Apply by letter to F. C. A., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FEW MILES up the Hudson River, a Protestant cook; also a Protestant chamber-maid to assist in washing and ironing; references required. The lady can be seen by applying at Mrs. Sanders' Office, No. 49 3d av., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL OF ABOUT FIFTEEN YEARS to assist in care of children and make herself useful; must be tidy and well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 311 East 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD FARMER, MARRIED OR SINgle; must understand care of horses and cows, and farm-work thoroughly; references required. Address Box No. 2,593 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY IN THE CITY A PROTestant nurse with good City reference. The lady can be seen by applying at Mrs. Sanders' Office, No. 49 3d av., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT OPERATING on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; private family; $3 per week and board. Call at No. 15 West 11th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID, TO ASSIST IN TAKing care of children; none but experienced need apply. Call at No. 66 West 52d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS; MUST be neat and well recommended. Apply from 9 to 11 at No. 5 West 42d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT TIDY WOMAN AS cook and laundress; English preferred. Apply, with City references, at No. 40 West 45th st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; reference required. Apply at 53 West 47th st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ABYSSINIA...Wed.. Ap'l 26 | SCYTHIA....WED..May 10
*RUSSIA.....WED.. May 3 | *SCOTIA.....WED..May 17

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 6:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1876.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC..............SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC..............SATURDAY, June 3, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

NEVADA.............April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN.........May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING...........May 16, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO..............May 30, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships.

Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,

Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO.

JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons..........Monday, May 15
J. B. WALKER..........................Thursday, June 15

Passenger accommodations first-class.

For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to
J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

WESER......Sat., April 29 | DONAU.......Sat., May 13
MOSEL......Sat., May 6 | RHEIN.......Sat., May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin	$100 gold
Second cabin	60 gold
Steerage	30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

GREECE...........WEDNESDAY, April 26, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M. | The Queen...May 27, 9 A. M.
Egypt..May 13, 8:30 A. M. | England.....June 3, 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $28, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER.........Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

from Pier No. 45 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE....................$80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.................................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ALSATIA..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 10 A. M.
ANCHORIA........SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHRESMAN, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MANKIN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Sailing from Pier No. 13, North River.

FOR PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, (via Straits of Magellan,)
Steamer GEORGIA, SATURDAY May 6.
FOR ISTHMUS OF PANAMA AND SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, (via Aspinwall,)
Steamer READING, SATURDAY, May 6, (freight only.)
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND PACIFIC PORTS, (via Isthmus of Panama,)
Steamer CRESCENT CITY, SATURDAY, May 20.

For freight or passage apply to

W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

CLEOPATRA...................WEDNESDAY......APRIL 26
CHAMPION....................SATURDAY.......APRIL 29

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren, Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green, Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA.....................................April 28.
ANDES...................................May 9.

FOR KINGSTON (JAMAICA) HAYTI:

CLARIBEL...............................May 11.
ATLAS....................................June 1.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. COLON...................TUESDAY, May 2, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

GREAT REPUBLIC...............................May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S.S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO...................Tuesday, May 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ...............Thursday, May 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,

Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO...................Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS......................THURSDAY, April 27
WILMINGTON...................TUESDAY, May 9

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN,

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

OHIO..............April 6 | INDIANA..............April 27
PENNSYLVANIA...April 13 | ILLINOIS.................May 4
*LORD CLIVE.......April 20 | *CITY of BRISTOL...May 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..................Tuesday, April 25
FRANCE, Trudelle...........................Tuesday, May 2
*PEREIRE, Danre...........................Saturday, May 6

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF VIRGINIA.......................Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA........................Thursday, May 18
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA................Thursday, June 1

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunnellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, and 10:25 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 16, 1876.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadows, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After April 17, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:50 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A.M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

STORAGE.

WEST-SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 533, 634, 636 Hudson st., 779 Greenwich st., and 10 Abingdon square.—Storage and safe-keeping for furniture, pianos, baggage, mirrors, paintings, goods, and wares of every description; separate rooms; oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and responsible establishment in the business; trucks and express wagons for removing furniture and baggage always ready, day or night. R. TAGGART, Owner and Proprietor, office No. 593 Hudson st., Abingdon square.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, baggage, &c.; separate rooms; lowest rates; buildings have every convenience; elevator, watchman; furniture boxed and shipped to all parts; trucks always on hand for the removal of furniture at reasonable rates. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, No. 542 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates. Being also in the furniture business, we thoroughly understand the handling of furniture.
CHARLES H. BORDE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

STEAMBOATS.

FARE REDUCED. FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, at 5 P. M., daily. (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR,
General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Staterooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 363 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for RED BANK and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 21st...	3 00 P.M.	Friday, 21st.....	6 00 A.M.
Saturday, 22d..	3 00 P.M.	Saturday, 22d..	6 30 A.M.
Monday, 24th..	3 30 P.M.	Monday, 24th...	7 00 A.M.
Tuesday, 25th..	4 00 P.M.	Tuesday, 25th..	7 00 A.M.
Thursday, 27th.	9 30 A.M.	Wed'sday, 26th.	8 00 A.M.
Saturday, 29th.	10 30 A.M.	Friday, 28th....	10 00 A.M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 6 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMERS WYOMING and WILLIAM COOK, barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, CALEDONIA, and ANNA. Alderney Park, Oriental, Excelsior, Cold Spring, Raritan Beach, and Iona Island Groves. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS favorite steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA, EAGLESWOOD, ALPINE, DUDLEY'S, SPRING HILL, MYERS' and IONA ISLAND GROVES, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

IN OUR

CHINA

DEPARTMENT YOU will find the largest and most varied assortment in the country, at an IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

WE ARE SELLING

Decorated Toilet Sets, 11 pieces, at $4 33.

BEST QUALITY

FRENCH CHINA GOLD-BAND

Tea Sets, 44 pieces, for $9 97.

FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, $1 99 per doz.

IMPORTED GOBLETS, 99c. per doz.

CONNOISSEURS will find themselves amply rewarded in INSPECTING the NOVELTIES we are daily opening at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES, at 14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

PARIS.—AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.

NOUVEAUTES.

RUE DE BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
No. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. Noted for being remarkably cheap. In its immense premises will be found the most complete assortment of

SILKS, from the celebrated fabrics of Bonnet, Ponson, &c.; the VERY FIRST NOVELTIES of FANCY SILKS, INDIA and FRENCH CACHMERE SHAWLS, WOOLENS, LACES, LINGERIE, CONFECTIONS for LADIES.

FURS, COTTON and THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES of FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS.

ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORTERS of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michol, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers. New openings, constantly renewed, of the finest goods.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Having transferred to **HENRY HILTON** all my interest in the firm of **ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO.,** the business of said house will be hereafter continued by him, under the same firm-name, with such persons as he may associate with him.

Dated New-York, April 14, 1876.
CORNELIA M. STEWART.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO. will be continued by the undersigned as copartners under the same firm-name.

Dated April 14, 1876.
HENRY HILTON.
WILLIAM LIBBEY.

NOTICE.

This is to certify:

1. That we, **HENRY HILTON** and **WILLIAM LIBBEY,** both of the City and State of New-York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business in the City of New-York and in the Cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyon, Manchester, Bradford, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz, and elsewhere—in the United States and in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe, and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the City of New-York.

3. That said business shall be conducted under the firm name of **A. T. STEWART & CO.,** which firm name, it is hereby certified, will be continued in use by **HENRY HILTON** and **WILLIAM LIBBEY,** of the City and State of New-York aforesaid, the said **HENRY HILTON** being the Assignee and grantee of **CORNELIA M. STEWART,** devisee and legatee under the last will and testament of **ALEXANDER T. STEWART,** late of the City of New-York, now deceased, as to all the interest of said **ALEXANDER T. STEWART** in the late firm of **A. T. STEWART & CO.;** and the said **WILLIAM LIBBEY** being the only surviving partner of the said late firm of **A. T. STEWART & CO.,** which firm had business relation with foreign countries.

Witness our hands and seals this 14th day of April, A. D. 1876.
HENRY HILTON. [L. S.]
WILLIAM LIBBEY. [L. S.]

In the presence of HENRY E. DAVIES, J. HENRY WORK.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
On this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1876, before me came **HENRY HILTON** and **WILLIAM LIBBEY,** to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.
(Signed,) ROBERT PROTHEROE,
Notary Public,
New-York City.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM WALSH, Clerk of the said City and County and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said County,
Do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original

CERTIFICATE
OF
CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME,

on file in my office, and that the same is a correct duplicate therefrom and of the whole of such original.

Indorsed, filed, and recorded 15th April, 1876, 2 hrs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this fifteenth day of April, 1876.
WM. WALSH,
[L. S.] Clerk.

MR. ARTHUR W. PARSONS HAS THIS day retired from the firm of W. H. PARSONS & BROTHER. The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, under the firm name of W. H. PARSONS & CO.
W. H. PARSONS,
G. F. HICKS.

No. 74 Duane st., April 1, 1876.

Mr. ARTHUR W. PARSONS' address will for the present be at No. 54 Maiden lane.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM,

Is made from PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM, and the public is fast discovering the fact, as they compare it with others' make, not made from pure cream.

Our sales exceed those of any other establishment of the kind in the world, and almost equal those of all the New-York dealers combined. We are thus enabled to supply a better article at a lower figure than any other establishment.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious.

72 Cents per Dozen, or 50 Cents per Quart.

DEPOTS, NO. 305 4TH AV. and NO. 1,264 BROADWAY.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN THE VICINITY of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Union Club, &c., with or without board, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JACKSON, Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 51 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE—Very elegantly furnished floor, with private table; bath-room, large closets, &c.; also two pleasant rooms for gentlemen; house and table strictly first class.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR MADISON av.—Unexpected vacancy on the 28th inst. of a very desirable suite of three rooms and two dressing rooms; also, if required, one room on fourth floor; private table only; highest references.

PARTIES WISHING TO OBTAIN BOARD in first-class boarding-houses, can do so by applying at the Ladies' Employment Bureau, corner 45th st. and Broadway. Also, first-class servants for City and country.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE.—LARGE, PLEASANT room, upper floor; also, May 1, second front, two rooms, all handsomely furnished; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large; location, table, and surroundings first-class.

GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES WANTING rooms with or without board in a strictly first-class house, central location, 30th st., close to 5th av., will please address B., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MURRAY HILL.

At No. 13 Park av., very desirable large and small rooms, en suite or separately, with board; references.

MRS. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 MADISON av., corner 49th st.—For immediate occupancy rooms en suite or singly, private bath, &c.; family tables; house and board first-class.

MISS BUSHNELL WILL NOT TAKE A cottage at Long Branch, but will receive guests, transient and permanent, at the beautiful residence No. 599 5th av., near 48th st.; references exchanged.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; no May moving; arrangements for Summer made now; house cool; extra wide; side-lighted.

NO. 114 EAST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with first-class board; central and elegant location; transient and day board; references exchanged.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a furnished second floor to let, with board, and other pleasant rooms; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE—A suite of three rooms, second floor, front, together or separately; rooms on fourth floor; permanently or transiently; references.

NO. 40 WEST 15TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS for gentlemen in a family where but few boarders are taken; first-class house, with good table; highest references.

ROOM AND BEDROOM, WITH BOARD; THE party who has occupied same for six years would recommend them to those looking for desirable quarters. No. 260 West 22d st.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD FOR gentlemen or a family, transiently or permanently; in central location; terms moderate. No. 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

A NICELY-FURNISHED EXTENSION PARlor, suitable for two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman, with or without board. No. 124 East 22d st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—SECOND AND THIRD floors, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or separately; superior board.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST.—BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs. Desirable rooms, with or without board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224, OPPOSITE HOTEL BRUNSwick, handsome suits on second and third floors; also, desirable rooms as physician's office; references.

NO. 104 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, second story front, handsomely furnished, with or without board.

NO. 273 5TH AV.—ELEGANT SUITS OF APARTments; also single rooms, with board.
Mrs. McLEAN.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO VERY desirable handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board. No. 243 West 22d st.

THIRD-STORY ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO gentlemen, in an American family of adults; terms moderate; reference. No. 236 West 37th st.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A second floor, entire or en suite, with board, for first-class parties; location unexceptionable.

ROOMS FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADway.—Pleasant rooms on second floor, en suite or singly, with board.

PLEASANT THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM; hall room connecting; but few boarders. No. 116 West 45th st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged. Call at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—ROOMS ON SECOND and third floors, with board; terms moderate; references required.

MRS. WILLIS, OF NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST., has a suite of rooms to let with board; also, a room for gentlemen; references required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 5.—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE handsomely-furnished single rooms, for gentlemen, at Summer prices.

SUITE OF ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, CLOSETS, &c., to let, with private table only, or without board; references. Call at No. 36 East 20th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 255 4th av.; references.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH ST.—BOARD, WITH DEsirable rooms, singly or en suite; references.

AN ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, WITH or without private table, at No. 27 West 39th st.

5TH AND 6TH AVS., NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—Rooms, with board, in a family of refinement.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND-STORY front room, three windows, hot and cold water, and large closet, to let to single gentleman, without board; also one room on third floor; house first-class in every respect. No. 116 East 24th st., one block from Madison square.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern conveniences, closets, &c., on second floor, in 30th st., east of Madison av., will be rented to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, ALPHA, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

NO. 30 WEST 23D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished second and third floors; with private bath, &c., to let to gentlemen, with or without partial board; reference.

NO. 25 EAST 21ST ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms on parlor and second floor; hot and cold water in each room, bath, &c.; one elegant room to let unfurnished; references.

PARLOR FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS and bath-room, with carpets, to a party of gentlemen, or, with basement floor, to a family. No. 48 West 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST.—NEAR GRAND HOTEL, a desirable, well-furnished suite of rooms, bath, dressing-rooms, and every convenience; to gentlemen only, without board; references.

NO. 13 WEST 26TH ST., OPPOSITE ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Choice furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in first-class house; best references given and required.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to gentlemen, without board, in first-class house No. 34 West 25th st., near Madison square; choice location.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT MEALS, two furnished rooms; house private and first class; price moderate. Apply at No. 5 West 23d st.

TO RENT—AT THE GROSVENOR—FURNISHED parlor, bedroom, and bath-room. Address Post Office Box No. 5,467.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN first-class house, without board. Call at No. 53 7th av., corner 14th st.

NO. 46 IRVING PLACE—OPPOSITE WESTminster Hotel—Nicely furnished desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

$2 PER WEEK.—A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET, furnished, in a private family, at No. 83½ Barrow st., near Hudson.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near Broadway and 5th av.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED second-story front room, either without board or with breakfast only; location between 20th and 30th sts., 4th av. and Broadway. Address, stating terms, W., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED.—ONE GOOD SIZED FRONT room, with board, wanted by a lady and her daughter, between 14th and 42d sts. and 4th and 6th avs., for which $50 per month will be paid, in advance if necessary; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 1,318.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A social family of refinement; references exchanged. Address, stating full particulars and terms, which must be moderate, PERMANENT, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SMALL OR medium-sized room, with board, in a private family up town; vicinity of 40th st., west side, preferred. Address, stating lowest terms, H. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS sister in a strictly private family. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 5,841.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE OF A VALUAble GIG SAW worked by hand, foot, or steam power; has a clear table for all kinds of work; a working model to be seen at No. 156 East 35th st. Apply or address PETER HUGHES, patentee.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,

in combination with
THEO. THOMAS' ORCHESTRA,
will perform at
STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26,
ROBERT SCHUMANN'S
PARADISE AND PERI,
for soli, chorus, and orchestra,
with the following soloists:

Miss IDA HUBBELL, } Sopranos.
Miss ANETTA WENTZ, }
Miss ANTONIA HENNE, Mezzo-soprano.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. FRANZ REMMERTZ, Bass.

Conductor.......................Dr. L. DAMROSCH

Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets for sale at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

CARD.

A SPRING and SUMMER COURSE of one term of ten weeks, hour lessons in VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, harmony, composition, and languages, for $15, (with the privilege of practice,) at the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS open from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. The celebrated Arion pianos are used in the school.

JOHN H. MURRAY'S GRAND CIRCUS.

CHARLES W. FISH,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The champion bareback rider of the world.

49TH ST. AND 4TH AV.

280 celebrated circus performers. The only recognized pure and legitimate circus in America. A triple aggregation, comprising circus, pantomime, and tragedy. The first time of RICHARD III. ON HORSEBACK.

THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 BROADWAY.

Monday evening, April 24, first time in this country of a new PARISIAN SENSATION, translated and adapted expressly for this theatre, entitled AMERICANS AT HOME AND ABROAD. Introducing the illuminated garden of LE JARDIN MABILLE, in all its gayety and splendor. Matinée Wednesday and Saturday.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Sole Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. JOSH HART

Brilliant success of the talented artists Miss MINNIE PALMER and Mr. N. C. GOODWIN.

Grand success of the serio-comic drama JESSIE. JESSIE. JESSIE.

The entire company in new acts, sketches, &c., concluding every evening and matinées with Kenward Philp's burlesque of FERRY-O. FERRY-O. FERRY-O.

ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscribing and active members of this society are respectfully informed that the GENERAL REHEARSAL of PARADISE AND THE PERI takes place on TUESDAY, the 25th, at 2:30 P. M., in STEINWAY HALL. Entrance on 15th st.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY.

EVENING AT 8. O. D. BYRON IN HIS SPECIALTY, ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

MATINEE AT 2. The great sensation in three acts entitled BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK.

GRAND VOCAL CONCERT BY THE YOUNG APOLLO CLUB, OF NEW-YORK, AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, (25th st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.) ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1876. TICKETS, 50 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.—A Festival will be held at the institution, on the corner of Madison av. and 89th st., on WEDNESDAY, April 26. Refreshments, fancy and useful articles will be offered for sale. Madison av. cars stop close to the Home.

MASONIC TEMPLE, 23D ST. AND 6TH AV.—Prof. CROMWELL'S ENTERTAINMENT, TUESDAY EVENING at 8, JERUSALEM, THE HOLY CITY. Wednesday Matinée at 2:30; Evening at 8—IRELAND. The Emerald Isle, Giant's Causeway, Lakes of Killarney.

CHICKERING HALL—WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN and Señor JOSEPH WHITE will play Beethoven's Sonata in F, opus 24.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ADVANTAGEOUS ARRANGEMENTS FOR board can be made from May 1 in the Murray Hill House; location unsurpassed for health and convenience, being only one hour from New-York per Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply at No. 45 5th av.

COUNTRY BOARD WITH A FRENCH FAMILY AT ORANGE VALLEY.—Charming landscape; very good accommodations; with advantage of speaking the French language. Arrangements can be made from now until 29th inst. by applying at No. 160 West 46th st.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF EIGHT OR ten, (no small children,) can get good rooms and board in a private family at Saddle River, Bergen County, N. J.; stabling for two horses; references exchanged. Further particulars at No. 215 West 34th st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY REsiding at Orange Junction, can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen with board; references exchanged. Address E. M. G., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—FOUR MILES from depot, on a farm; rooms large and airy; shade abundant; terms, $7 per week; references exchanged. House open May 1. Address Box No. 453, Orange.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR THE YEAR OR SUMmer months, two double rooms, and parlor if desired, with board in private family. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 1,113.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

ROSSMORE HOTEL,

Junction of Broadway and 42d st.
A NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOTEL; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
TERMS, $4 PER DAY.
Liberal rates to families.
CHAS. E. LELAND,
Proprietor.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

A FEW ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single and suites; cuisine unsurpassed; Grand Union Hotel; Park av. and 41st st.; elevator; prices moderate.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WAUMBEK HOUSE AND PLAISTED HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, B. H. PLAISTED, PROPRIETOR.—These charming and favorite Summer resorts, on side of Mount Starr King, Jefferson Hill, N. H., commanding a view of fifty miles, overlooking the White, Franconia, and Green Mountains, will be opened June 1, 1876. Hay fever, catarrhal and asthmatic complaints immediately relieved by this pure and invigorating air. New and perfect drainage. Send for circular. Address either house as above. JEFFERSON HILL, N. H., April 12, 1876.

HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—Open May 1; favorable terms for May and June. S. T. COZZENS, (formerly of Cozzens' Hotel, West Point,) No. 149 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIET LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 314 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1876.
HENRY E. LAWRENCE,
THOMAS T. LAWRENCE,
Executors.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh14-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTONIO JOSE DE FAURE, sometimes called JOSE or JOSEPH DE FAURE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the ninth day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1876.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Administrator.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Proctors. mh28-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McCOLLUM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her office, No. 41 Eldridge street in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of January, 1876. LYDIA ANN McCOLLUM,
ja25 law6mTu* Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 212 Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1875.
MOSES LAZARUS and JACOB H. LAZARUS,
Executors of ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, deceased.
n23-law6mTu*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND County of New-York.—W. M. BANKS, as Receiver of the Security Savings Bank of the City of New-York, plaintiff, against HENRY McCABE and Thomas Gearty, as Executors of the last will and testament of Patrick Boylan, deceased; Kate E. Cassin, (otherwise called Catharine Cassin,) wife of James Cassin; and James Cassin, her husband; Francis Xavier Cassin, Alexander Halliday, Nicholas Pfaum, Terence Boylan, Patrick Boylan, Elizabeth Boylan, Catherine Boylan, and John Boylan, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants Terence Boylan, Patrick Boylan, Elizabeth Boylan, Catherine Boylan, and John Boylan.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1876.
ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway, New-York.

The amended summons and amended complaint in the above entitled action were this day duly filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in said City.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1876.
ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD,
ap11-law6wTu Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th av., 58th and 59th sts.
SOULE & APPLEBY..........................Proprietors.
will open
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
with
D. L. DOWNING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,
including the following soloists:
Mr. LEOPOLD MEYER, Chef d' Attaque.
Mr. CARL LANZER, Violin.
Mr. BENJAMIN C. BENT, Cornet.
Mr. JOHN DREWES, Clarionet.
Mr. HERMAN STRAUBEL, Euphonium.
Mr. CHRISTOF BARIETER, Cello.
Mr. ROBERT LOSCHER, French Horn.
Also the following well-known Vocal Artists:
Mme. SALVOTTI, Prima Donna.
Miss MARIA BRAINARD, Soprano.
Miss LIZZIE M. REA, Soprano.
Miss EMMA HOWARD, Contralto.
Mme. HOWE, Contralto.
Mr. G. B. HOWE, First Tenor.
Mr. A. L. SEE, Second Tenor.
Mr. HARVEY MITCHELL, First Basso.
Mr. J. D. SYPHER, Second Basso.
DR. J. A. KELLEY, Director.
A GRAND CHORUS OF 50 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, annd YE COUSIN JONATHAN OLDE FOLKS.
Admission..50 cents.
Package of ten tickets................................$3 50

STEINWAY HALL. PAPPENHEIM.

MME. MANZOCCHI begs respectfully to announce her GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, on which occasion she will have the assistance of the following eminent artists:

Mme. PAPPENHEIM, soprano.
By permission of M. Strakosch
Miss ROSA McGEACHY, soprano.
Signor FEDERIGO BUGANINI, tenor.
Mr. L. G. GOTTSCHALK, baritone.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, piano.
Mr. A. H. PEASE, piano.
Mr. W. F. MILLS, piano.
Mr. CHARLES WERNER, violoncello.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, organ.
Signor ALBITES and Signor AGRAMONTE, conductors.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. At all the principal music stores and at the hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE GRAND BALL OF 1876,

TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1876, at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the New-York Women's Centennial Union. Boxes and tickets may be had at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st., daily, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

BALL COMMITTEE.

General and Mrs. George W. Cullum.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack,
Mr. and Mrs. Ches. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Felt,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrien Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

CARRIAGE REGULATIONS.

Carriages containing company to the above ball will come in from the north, through Irving place, passing out at 14th st. and 4th av. On leaving the Academy company will take the first carriage at the door. Only first-class hackney carriages allowed in line after inspection.

RATES:

$2 for one or two, $2 50 for three, $3 for four, any point south of 59th st.; above 59th st., 50 cents a mile additional.
JAMES M. LEARY,
Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct. Hack Inspector.

MATT MORGAN'S LYCEUM,

14th st. and 6th av.

Positively last week of the present company previous to their departure for Baltimore.

THE GREAT STAR COMPANY.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AT 2.
BIJOU HERON, BERTHA and IDA FAY.
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
— OLD SALT, and BAL MASQUE.

Extra attractions will be duly announced.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER

Every evening this week,
THE INIMITABLE VOKES FAMILY.

The Vokes will appear on MONDAY, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and at the Saturday matinée, in their famous specialty,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
and on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS in FUN IN A FOG.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..................................Manager

The greatest of all pantomimes. The original HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

CHICKERING HALL—WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, Miss BEEBE will sing Gounod's "Ave Maria," violin obligato by Señor WHITE, and organ and piano.

"PENELOPE,"

By CABANEL, on Exhibition for the benefit of the Woman's Centennial Union, from April 17 to April 30, at the SCHAUS GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

TENNYSON'S "QUEEN MARY," CHICKERING HALL—For the benefit of St. John's Guild. First readings by Rev. Mr. PRATT THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock. Tickets at the hall, 75c. and $1.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 3:30 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 36, on Ninth street, near Avenue C.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
GEO. B. RHOADES,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAMUEL CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
JOHN C. LINEBECK,
Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated New-York, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the new school-house on West 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
JOEL W. MASON,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

Dated New-York, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging Grammar School House No. 61, on 3d av., near 169th st.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
NATHAN S. KING,
WILLIAM HOGG,
ALONZO CARR,
JOHN L. BURNETT,
GEORGE C. MANNER,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.

Dated, New-York, April 12, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
WEST POINT, N. Y., April 20, 1876. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on May 20, 1876, at which place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery at public wharves at West Point, N. Y., the following supplies, viz.:

7,000 bushels OATS, (32 lb. per bushel.)
135 tons TIMOTHY HAY,
43 tons RYE STRAW.

To be delivered on or before June 20, 1876.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals, and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Forage and Straw at West Point, N. Y.," and addressed to the undersigned.
C. P. MILLER, 1st Lt. 4th Art'y, A. A. Q. M.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
METAL WORK AND ERECTION OF TWO LIGHT-HOUSES,
TO BE KNOWN AS
LISTON'S FREE RANGE LIGHTS, DELAWARE BAY.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, }
FOURTH DISTRICT, No. 532 WALNUT ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1876. }

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. MONDAY, May 15, 1876, from iron manufacturers only, for furnishing all the metal work for superstructures, and for the erection of the same, for the light-houses to be known as Liston's Free Range Lights, Delaware Bay.

The right to reject any or all proposals, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interests of the United States to do so, is reserved.

Drawings and specifications furnished on application at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.
W. F. RAYNOLDS, Brevet Brigadier General,
Engineer Fourth Light-house District.

CREEDMOOR!! REFRESHMENTS!!!

Proposals for exclusive privilege of selling refreshments at Creedmoor for 1876, from responsible parties only, will be received at Office of the National Rifle Association, No. 93 Nassau st., until May 1. Particulars on application.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

The series of STANDARD PLAYS, combining NOVELTY AND VARIETY, will continue to the end of the present season.

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 24 and 25, will be given the TWO LAST PERFORMANCES of the new comedy drama, entitled TWINS.

Characters by Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, W. R. FLOYD, C. A. STEVENSON, E. M. HOLLAND, W. HERBERT, W. J. LEONARD, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, and Miss GERALDINE MAYE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, elaborate production of Boucicault's greatest comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE, in which Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE will appear for the first time since his severe illness, with

Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. HARRY BECKETT, | Mr. W. R. FLOYD,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, | Mr. J. W. SHANNON,
Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. J. F. JOSEPHS,
Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss IONE BURKE, and Mr. LESTER WALLACK
also in the cast.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Over at 11.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Twentieth week, 145th to 152d performance and FINAL NIGHTS, FINAL NIGHTS, FINAL NIGHTS of

PIQUE.

FINAL MIDWEEK MATINEE, FINAL MIDWEEK MATINEE, FINAL MIDWEEK MATINEE TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) 1 O'CLOCK.

THE EXTRAORDINARY CAST including Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Bardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Georgiana Drew, Miss Nunez, Miss Holland, and Mr. John Brougham.

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 28,
FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 28,
150TH 150TH
PERFORMANCE OF PIQUE
PERFORMANCE OF PIQUE.

, A four-page satin newspaper presented to every lady.*,* THIRTY-FIRST MATINEE OF PIQUE SATURDAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager................................Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama ever exhibited in an American theatre.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. R. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. R. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 29, SIXTH MATINEE of FERREOL.
FRIDAY, April 28, BENEFIT of MISS KATE CLAXTON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SHAKESPEARE.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HENRY V.

with the distinguished player,

GEORGE RIGNOLD.

GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.

, NEXT THURSDAY, April 27, MATINEE BENEFIT of Stage Manager VINCENT. Mr. RIGNOLD as Amos Clarke; Mr. BISHOP as Toodles. May 2, BENEFIT of Mr. THORNE. May 4, benefit of Mr. RIGNOLD.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. VINCENT'S BENEFIT.

On next THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 27, benefit of Stage Manager JOHN VINCENT. Mr. RIGNOLD in a new character—"AMOS CLARK." Mr. BISHOP as Toodles. A great bill. Seats now ready.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

ELEVENTH WEEK—BRASS.
SEVENTY-FIRST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
Mr. G. F. ROWE'S Humorous Comedy of

BRASS.

Admission, 50 cents and $1. Reserved Seats, $1 50.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH ST. & B'WAY.

Matinée to-day at 2. Every evening at 8. Tableaux. | Favorite resort of strangers. | Tableaux. Spicy, Sparkling, Voluptuous, Frenchy, but Artistic. La Minuet. | Elixir D'Amour. Mlle. Bertha and the Handsomest Ballet in America. Dashing Cora Cushman. | Beautiful Emily Prior. Le Chapeau d'un Horologer. Great Ronselle Brothers. | Musical Wonder, Giovanni. And 100 Artists of acknowledged Merit.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS'

Opera-house, Broadway and 29th st.
THE TWO ORPHANS.
OH! YES, WE ALL WILL BE DAR!
SHAKESPEARE ON THE HALF SHELL.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF THE AMITY Baptist Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles in the Chapel, on 54th st., a short distance west of 8th av., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 26th and 27th inst. Admission, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. 7 Octave Pianos $185. 7 1-4 Octaves do. for $195, cash, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs, with book closets and stool not used 9 months, for $75, cash, and warranted. Instruments to let from $3 upward. Monthly instalments received. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME ROSEWOOD piano, 7⅓-octave, Dunham & Sons, makers; catalogue price, $650; has been very little used; is as good as new; will be sold for half price. Apply at No. 244 East 19th st.

LECTURES.

"AN ASTRONOMER'S VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD."

LECTURE BY
LEONARD WALDO, B. S.,
(of Harvard College Observatory; also, late of the Transit of Venus Expedition.)
Brilliantly Illustrated by the Magic Lantern.
Time—TUESDAY, April 25, 1876, at 8 P. M.
Place—CHARLIER INSTITUTE CHAPEL, No. 107 West 58th st.

LECTURE.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, on "The Elements of Personal Power," at the Reformed Presbyterian Tabernacle, 39th st., between Broadway and 8th av., TUESDAY EVENING, April 25. Tickets at Scribner & Co.'s, and Pond & Co.'s, Broadway and Union square.

INSTRUCTION.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE PILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY Boarding-school for young ladies at Red Bank-on-the-Shrewsbury; English, Latin, French, German, music and drawing. City references.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

BOARDING SCHOOL—JOINING THE GREAT Neck M. E. Church, $50 per quarter. P. W. EDGETT, Manhassett Post Office, Long Island.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—BY A LADY FOR A FRENCH nursery governess, a highly respectable woman, able to take entire charge of children and teach them her own language; perfectly reliable. Apply at No. 9 Lexington av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A FRENCH person; would take charge of children and teach them French, English, and German; references given. Address Madame Golard, No. 525 6th av.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

FINE ARTS.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Office and Art Galleries No. 845 Broadway.

CONTINUATION SALE OF THE

GOVERNOR LYON COLLECTION OF
CERAMICS.
THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.
AT MINER'S ART GALLERIES,
No. 845 Broadway.

Sale commences at lot No. 272, with Pieces de Luxe of Sevres, including vases and jeweled plates of Louis XV.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST ASsortment of grates and fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style, low and half low down; grates with dumping attachment a specialty; a large variety of gas-logs, fancy nickel-plated andirons, &c.; liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

MANTELS—MARBLE, SLATE, AND HARD wood; unique designs, iron cresting, fence, stable fixtures, grates, weather-vanes, &c.
W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, No. 73 Hudson st., N.Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE EVANGELIST REV. H. L. HASTINGS, of Boston, will preach again this evening, 7:30 o'clock, in Seventeenth Street M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs. Revival services every night this week. Seats free.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY IN NEW-YORK.

DINNER OF ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—ADDRESSES OF MESSRS. PELLEW AND ARCHIBALD, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, HON. JOHN JAY, AND OTHERS.

The ninetieth annual dinner of St. George's Society took place at Delmonico's last evening. The large dining-room was handsomely decorated for the occasion. A full-length portrait of Queen Victoria hung behind the chair of the President, and upon the opposite wall was a representation of a shield, surmounted by the American Eagle. At either end of the room were displayed the coat-of-arms of England and of the United States, while the cornice around the entire apartment was draped with flags of all nations arranged in butterflies and festoons around the windows and mirrors. Some very handsome pieces of confection adorned the principal tables. In the centre of the table occupied by the President was a piece in colored figures representing St. George exterminating the dragon. Surrounding the figures was a rustic frame-work, and behind it stood a large mossy bank, from which protruded roses of different varieties. At one end of the same table was a figure representing the Queen standing on an island sprinkling the "rose, shamrock, and thistle," on their respective islands. Water was represented by a mirror beneath the figures. Another ingenious device represented the Lion and Unicorn feeding side by side in stalls, while just outside of the inclosure stood a miniature "John Bull" holding up a sirloin of beef. Upon one of the side tables was a group representing a hunting scene, in which a stag pursued by a pack of hounds, and followed by a lady and her 'squire, was well executed. All of the tables were abundantly supplied with flowers and exotic plants, which filled the room with their perfume. At 7:15 o'clock members of the society and their guests filed into the dining-room and took their places.

At 9 o'clock the cloth was removed, and the President, Mr. Henry E. Pellew, announced that a glee would be sung by a trio comprising Messrs. Arthur Cooke, D. Baren, and John Palmer, who rendered the hymn "Non Nobis Domine." At its conclusion the President expressed his thanks for the appreciation of his co-laborers in electing him for a third term.

The St. George's Society, he said, had been kindly recognized by their sister societies, especially by that of Scotland. He referred to the age of the society, this being its ninetieth anniversary, and then spoke at some length of the benevolent work in which it was engaged. He believed it to be the duty of every Englishman to join the society, and to aid it in its good work. About forty-five hundred dollars had been disbursed during the year in aiding needy Englishmen.

The Glee Club sang the "Red-Cross Knight," after which Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., responded to the first toast—"The Day and all who Honor it." The toasts to "The Queen" and "The President of the United States" were drunk amid enthusiastic cheering, during which the glee club sang "God Save the Queen," and after which the band played "Hail to the Chief." The toast to "Her Majesty's Representatives" was responded to by Mr. E. M. Archibald, Consul General of England to the United States. In beginning his response Mr. Archibald paid a high compliment to Sir Edward Thornton, who, he said, deserved the honor they had done him. He then referred in high terms to Mr. William Cullen Bryant, who was sitting at his right hand. Speaking of the Centennial, Mr. Archibald said that he hoped that Englishmen as well as Americans would rejoice and feel proud of the reading of the Declaration of Independence. He considered that it was almost impossible that there should ever be another war between England and America—a sentiment which was greeted with great applause. England, he said, owed much of her supremacy to the Declaration of Independence and to the action of America, and he believed that their difficulties, if any they should have, would be settled peaceably. In closing he hoped that in this Centennial year both nations would rise to the realization of that common ambition, the promotion of Christian civilization and the spreading of the Christian religion all over the lands.

Mr. William Cullen Bryant spoke to the memory of Shakespeare, who was born on St. George's Day, 1564. Mr. Bryant said: "The toast is Shakespeare, and what a host of recollections was called up by that name; associations connected not only with the marvellous works which Shakespeare had left us, but with the great men who lived in his time. A majority of my auditors were born in the British isles, but Americans claim that these great men, including Shakespeare, are ours as well as the property of Englishmen. I do not mean to enter upon a eulogy of the genius of Shakespeare. I might as well enlarge on the beauty and utility of sunshine, and expatiate on the nourishing qualities of food. But I have sometimes thought what would become of Shakespeare and his renown in case the Darwinian theory of the origin of races should hold good, and through the process of evolution and the survival of the fittest, a race of beings should arise on the earth while man is yet upon it as much superior to man as man is superior to the monkey. Let us continue to delight in Shakespeare as we have him—the poet eminent beyond all other poets, and not likely to be surpassed while the human race retains its present rank on the earth and man is still what another poet has called him, 'Lord of the fowl and the brute.'"

The next toast, "The Centennial Year, A. D. 1876," was humorously responded to by Hon. John Jay. After the applause, which greeted his rising, had subsided, he said that in acknowledging the kind courtesy which had been paid him he remembered that during his stay in Vienna, the most perfect cordiality reigned between the American Legation and the British Embassy, and he wished on this occasion in the presence of Englishmen who had shown their appreciation of this sentiment by their applause, to pay his highest regards to his colleagues in that city, who had so ably maintained the dignity of the British nation. He referred in high terms to the various gentlemen who were his colleagues during his stay in Vienna, giving some reminiscences of diplomatic dinners given in that city. Going back to the toast assigned to him and speaking of the Centennial year, Mr. Jay said: "Our English visitors will find in America, with all its faults—and certainly an unusual and more generous exhibition of those faults seems to have been prepared for this Centennial year, [applause]—visitors will find in America, with all her faults, a magnificent product of English civilization. [Applause.] The Englishmen who come here this year to study our history will find that history a repetition of the history of the British Isles, with occasional differences, arising from differences in government and differences in society. And the investigations to which allusion has been made in Congress in regard to the sale of post traderships will recall to mind the lengthened inquiry in Parliament in 1809 into the sale of military commissions by the Duke of York. It will be a happy thing for this Republic if these investigations are accompanied by the same extensive reforms in this country which were introduced in England by that unpleasant scandal. [Applause.] Mr. President, you will hardly blame me if in reviewing the last century I endeavor to see how far we have advanced in virtue since the days of Washington. [Laughter.] We are trying to exercise whatever of modesty we have inherited from our ancestors [laughter] in referring with pride to our territory, whose square miles, if occupied by a population as dense as that of Belgium—which may God forbid—would give a population of 110,000,000, with education and religion, art and science, in which we trust we are making tolerable progress, with public charities to which your President is successfully bringing his larger experience. [Laughter and applause.] But we may be pardoned if we are not quite ready to call upon England to recognize the supremacy of our civil service in dignity and in efficiency, [laughter,] if we hesitate to ask France to follow our example if she hopes for a speedy recovery of her finances, [laughter,] and if we do not propose at this moment to ask Germany and Russia to learn how to protect and cherish their soldiers and to improve their military spirit of honor by studying the records of our War Department. [Laughter.] And generally, for the present, we propose to postpone an announcement of our pride and pleasure at the perfection to which we have brought municipal government, [applause and prolonged laughter,] whether we look at our magnificent walls, at the smoothness of our pavements, at the cleanliness of our streets, at the lightness of our taxes, or the general dignity and purity of the municipal government, particularly when it concerns the strife of party for place and power—and plunder. [Laughter and applause.] More convenient, perhaps, for present discussion, would be the prehistoric relics of this country. [Laughter.] As Mr. Webster said, 'the past is secure.' [Laughter.] And our friend Judge Daly, in his recent very learned and able address before the Geographical Society, informs us that Prof. Whitney has discovered that man existed during the glacial period, and that period, he informs us, expired about 80,000 years ago. [Laughter.] And that, I am sure, Englishmen as you are, will admit is a very respectable age for prehistoric Americans. [Laughter.] The Smithsonian Institute, under the very able charge of Prof. Henry, is about to exhibit a collection of prehistoric relics at the celebration in Philadelphia, and if some learned Englishmen could be induced to join in a conference, it would be extremely interesting if we could discover what methods they were accustomed to use, if any, with their municipal government irregularities." [Laughter.]

The final toasts were "Our Sister Societies," responded to by Mr. Robert Gordon, President of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. Robert Barbour, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and Mr. A. R. Medonough, St. Nicholas Society. "The Land We Live In," responded to by Mr. W. H. Bogert, and "The Ladies," which formed the subject for a series of bright remarks by Lord Mandeville. Among the prominent guests were Hon. John Jay, late Minister to Austria; Col. William Borden, President of the New-England Society; Mr. H. J. Murray, British Consul at Boston; John G. Dale, Hon. Henry Romilly, Berton Richardson, Albert Wing, W. S. Rathbone, J. D. Perry, Robert Waller, Walter S. Phillips, Thomas Jyeons, J. Godwin, T. R. Mascord, John G. Small, and Mr. Tometa, Japanese Consul.

A CORRUPTION STORY EXPLODED.

THE SENSATIONAL TALE OF JOBBERY IN THE BUILDING OF THE FRIGATE CALIFORNIA—FACTS IN THE CASE—MISSTATEMENTS CORRECTED.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 15th inst. published a highly sensational article in relation to the construction and deplorable condition of the frigate California, which it regards as "a sad commentary on the Navy Department." The *Bulletin* states that the United States man-of-war California is now in process of demolition at Hunter's Point, South San Francisco; that it was built in New-York during the latter part of the war at a cost of $1,500,000, as a frigate of the first class, with a twenty-gun battery and two pivot-guns of long range; that in its construction green, unseasoned oak and pine were used, instead of live oak, and that the wood is now completely rotten. These are facts, and upon them the San Francisco paper has constructed a story of official corruption, jobbery, and rascality. The fact is that the *Bulletin* has only told half the truth, and cast an undeserved slur on the administration of President Lincoln. The whole facts, which can be obtained from examination of public documents, are simply these: During the war, and at a time when the rebel cruisers were, to a very great extent, masters of the seas, President Lincoln thought that if any effectual means were to be taken to check their depredations, a number of fast-sailing vessels must be constructed without delay. Through Gideon Welles, orders were issued to Mr. Linthall, who was at that time chief constructor of the Navy, to build about a dozen frigates. Every moment was of the utmost importance, and delay would have proved disastrous. Steps were at once taken for the construction of the following frigates:

	Tons Displacement.		Tons Displacement.
Connecticut	4,450	Java	4,000
Iowa	4,000	Nevada	4,000
Antietam	4,000	Albany	3,050
Delaware	4,000	Worcester	3,050
California	4,000	Severn	3,050
Guerriere	4,000	Congress	3,050

Previous to the time when the construction of the above frigates became an absolute necessity, "economy" was the order of the day in the Navy Department, and the small stock of live-oak had been used up. The Naval Department was in a critical position. The country demanded fast-sailing war-vessels to do battle with the rebel cruisers, and from sheer necessity they were compelled to use what kind of wood they could get. One frigate, afterward the Resaca, was actually built of pine, no oak, even of an inferior quality, being available. No one for a moment imagined that these frigates were being built to last. They were rapidly constructed to meet a pressing demand, and at the time it was perfectly well known that they could not possibly last over ten years. The termination of the war came about before they were all completed and the progress of the work was at once arrested. The result is that the Connecticut is not yet off the stocks; that the Antietam has never been to sea, and is being used as a store-ship, and that the unfinished Java is still to be seen in an unfinished and fast decaying state. It is a proof of the honest intentions of the heads of the Navy Department under the Administration of Lincoln that as soon as the necessity for vessels of this class ceased, the work of construction was stopped. The writer in the San Francisco *Bulletin* admits that the iron and copper bolts of the California were of the best quality. If there had been an equal supply of good wood in the Navy-yard stores, or if a sufficient supply could by any means have been procured, the California would have been at this date in a sound condition. The present sale of the California for $23,000 is perhaps the best thing that could have been done.

THE METHODIST RITUAL.

At the New-York Methodist Preachers' Meeting yesterday the question, "What changes are necessary in our ritual," was discussed. Rev. Mr. Dickinson said that the ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church had been taken from that of the English Church, and it contained much which a Methodist did not believe in. A good deal of it was of a Romanistic tendency, and there were Methodists to-day who believed that if an infant died unbaptized it would probably be damned. Then, as the prayer in the ceremony of baptism read, God was asked "to sanctify this water." This savored of Judaism. He further objected to the manner in which members are admitted to the Church. Their doctrinal examination is much too severe; at present it is much more difficult to gain admission to the Methodist Episcopal Church than to any other. The Church had no right to make conditions of membership different from those laid down by Christ, the Head of the Church. Rev. Mr. Lloyd said it would have been far better for the Church here to have accepted the ritual of the English Methodist Church as it stood, than to have made changes in it. Soon, he thought, the Church would have an apostolic succession of Bishops; things appeared to be tending that way. He objected to the manner in which the sacrament is administered, and particularly to the distinction made between the clergy and the laity. As to admission to the Church, repentance and faith were alone necessary. No other conditions should be imposed. Rev. Mr. Roche and others spoke on the question, and it was then laid over, and the meeting adjourned to 10:30 A. M. on Monday next.

TOMPKINS SQUARE TO BE IMPROVED.

A committee of the German American Independent Citizens' Association of the Fourteenth Assembly District, composed of Messrs. H. Schaefer, H. G. Autenreith, and E. Perls, Mr. James Daly, ex-Assemblyman of the district, cooperating, waited upon the Commissioners of Public Parks yesterday morning, to complain of the present bad condition of Tompkins square. The Park Commissioners assured the committee that needed improvements will be made. All the sand-hills, especially the one at the corner of Seventh street and Avenue A, will be leveled immediately, and the park will be, according to the map shown to the committee, nicely arranged, and no longer an eyesore to the neighborhood.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION.

A lively time is expected at the approaching annual election at the Stock Exchange. An opposition ticket has been prepared, containing the names of some of the most active business men in the Exchange, and canvassing has already begun. The regular ticket for the Board of Governors has been published in THE TIMES. Following is the opposition ticket:

To serve four years—G. W. McLean, W. E. Strong, W. R. Gould, W. Lummis, C. Woerishoffer, C. K. Randall, George H. Palmer, S. J. Drake, John McGinnis, D. E. Starr. To serve one year to fill vacancies—G. L. Haight, Henry T. Carey.

THE SANS SOUCI ASSOCIATION.

The Sans Souci Dramatic Association gave its third performance at the Union League Theatre last evening, in aid of the charitable fund. The pieces selected for representation were "A Pretty Piece of Business" and "The Pride of the Market," the principal characters being played by Miss Margaret Gautier, Miss Bell, Miss Rivers, Miss Hurd, Miss Phelan, Miss Maho, Mr. F. A. Arthur, Mr. Charles Livingston, Mr. W. A. Clark, Mr. Frank Devere, Mr. B. J. Lewis, and Mr. O. C. Bosworth. A song was given between the two comedies by Miss Anna Sanger.

THE BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

BOSTON, April 24.—The legislative committee which have been investigating the management of the Boston and Albany Railroad and inquiring into the charges made by State Director Hayes, after a protracted session have submitted three reports—the committee being divided in opinion. The one signed by Messrs. Palmer and Mosely sustains Hayes in making his charges, and states that Moses Kimball held the position of State Director in defiance of law, being interested in the stock of the road, and that the Ware River Railroad transaction was the source of much private profit to President Chapin and his friends. They recommend that Messrs. Chapin, Kimball, and Sargent, having been guilty of violation of their official trust as Directors, the Attorney General be instructed to institute proceedings to recover any money in the hands of these officers belonging to the road. The report states that Moses Kimball retains $30,000 of road funds, which he made out of a gravel contract. The other reports are not made public yet. It is alleged they all recommend bringing suits to recover from the investigated Directors.

The majority report signed by five members of the committee, and another signed by four members condemn Messrs. Kimball, Sargent, and Chapin for their violation of trust, and embody the same charges contained in the report of Palmer and Mosely, though expressed in less severe terms. Both reports conclude with a recommendation that, under the advice of and with the concurrence of the Governor and Council, the Attorney General be instructed to bring an action against Chapin, Kimball, and Sargent for the purpose of securing the profits of the Ware River lease, to the treasury of the Boston and Albany Road. Palmer and Mosely's report says: "Messrs. Chapin, Sargent, and Kimball have been guilty of a violation of their official duty; have perverted the trust and confidence reposed in them to their private ends, in contravention of equity and good morals, and said Chapin, Sargent, and Kimball deserve, and should receive therefor, the censure and condemnation of all high-minded and honorable men."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE COFFEE TRADE.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE IN THE BUSINESS DENIED.

Rumors of trouble in the coffee trade were prevalent in Wall street yesterday, but on inquiry it was found that there was little foundation for the reports, and that the trouble was very much exaggerated. It was learned later in the day that George Bain, Son & Co., dealers in coffee and spices at No. 364 Washington street, had made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Thomas L. Vickers. The liabilities of the firm are under $100,000, and their failure does not affect the trade. Mr. B. G. Arnold, one of the largest importers of coffee in this City, said there was not the slightest foundation for the reports in circulation. The report that the firm of the late Mr. Bliss, who committed suicide on Saturday last, was in embarrassed circumstances was, Mr. Arnold was assured, wholly unfounded. Mr. Bliss did not of late years deal very extensively in coffee, and his suicide was traceable in no measure to business matters. Alluding to a rumor that Canadian banks had advanced $5,000,000 to firms in the coffee trade, he said he did not believe it. He thought that even the New-York banks had not advanced any large sums to the trade. Mr. Arnold produced statistics showing that the visible supply of coffee was now forty per cent. less than what it was last December, and it was gradually decreasing. The decline in the price of coffee during the past fortnight was only one-quarter of a cent on the pound. On inquiry at the offices of the agents of the Canadian banks in this City it was ascertained that they were not particularly interested in the coffee trade, and they believed the rumors in reference to the Canadian banks to be unfounded.

AUCTION SALE OF CERAMIC WARE.

SALE OF THE GOV. LYON COLLECTION OF CERAMICS.

The sale of the collection of rare and unique ceramic ware owned by the late Gov. Caleb Lyon was commenced yesterday at the art gallery of Henry D. Miner, No. 845 Broadway. This ware, which has been on exhibition during the past week, includes, among many other valuable specimens, a collection of porcelain used by the different Presidents of the United States and a dessert service presented to President Lincoln by the Tycoon of Japan. The attendance at the opening sale was quite large, but the articles disposed of were the most uninteresting of the collection. Under the head of English pottery, decorated plates from the manufactories of Staffordshire brought on an average $4; fruit baskets, $6 50; flower vases, $4 25; a unique mug from a Liverpool manufactory, $5; a small mug that belonged to Robert Burns, $7 50; an open-work fruit basket of creamy white of rare pattern, $20; an unglazed double-covered urn copied from the Egyptian, $20 50; a butter dish of pale olive, with perforated cover, $20 50; a medallion of Franklin, the last colonial Governor of New-Jersey, $8 50; a small creamer, with oriental decoration, $10 50; a soup plate, decorated in gold flowers, very old, $10; a statuette of a Chinese flower girl, very old, $23; a gravy tureen, $24; a coffee mug and saucer, $10 50; an urn-shaped vase, profusely decorated, with handles of serpents, $21; a large cup and saucer from Worcester, with portrait of the "King of Prussia," $24; a deep plate, decorated in oriental style, $19; a statuette of Sir Walter Raleigh, $77 50; two porcelain plates, embellished with flowers, $25 each. The pieces of Italian pottery sold included a Capo di Monte Crucifixion, $19; a plaque of Raffaello ware, representing Madonna and infant Saviour, $25. Among the remaining sales of the day were six pieces of rare old Holland pottery, which brought $67 50; eight pieces of French pottery, $25 50; eighteen pieces of French white porcelain, with gold bands, and the cipher L. N., surmounted with the imperial crown of France, $230 75.

INTERNATIONAL BILLIARDS.

The trouble which has arisen between Mr. William Sexton, of this City, and M. Maurice Vignaux, of France, is to be regretted. The merits of the case are as yet unknown, and doubtless will be for some time to come. The only facts thus far known are as follows: Sexton crossed the ocean, played and lost a match game with Vignaux in Paris for the Collender Cup, emblematical of the international championship. A second game for a money stake, and not for the cup, was partially agreed upon, but was subsequently declared off, for the reason, as stated by a cable dispatch, that the American refused to play except under patronage of the French Jockey Club. Next, Sexton challenged for another championship match, to be played before a specified time, and to which demand M. Vignaux replied in the negative. He concluded his answer as follows: "With regard to the championship cup, I shall only play for it with an entirely different player, according to the American rules." So far as the game played was concerned, it was a deserved victory for the Frenchman, though we should have been better pleased had it resulted in favor of the American representative. The proposition of Mr. Sexton to play Vignaux under the auspices of the Jockey Club, the proceeds to be given to the poor, was not alone intended for "sweet charity's" sake. That he sought in this way to induce the Frenchman to cross cues with him once more, hoping to win the game, and thus make honors easy, so far as skill was concerned, will hardly be questioned. The answer of M. Vignaux to Mr. Sexton's third and last challenge was in spirit a proper one. Under the rules by which the cup was originally won, the winner is not bound to accept a challenge from the defeated party for another game until a specified time has elapsed, and not then if there is another challenger. The time was not up when Sexton proposed the new contest.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION IN BROOKLYN.

An exhibition of sparring, Greco-Roman wrestling, and club swinging was given at the Rink in Brooklyn last evening. There were from six to seven hundred persons present. Sparring matches between Messrs. McDermott, of Boston, and Dougherty, of New-York, Ward, of London, and Reed, of this City, McClellan, and Prof. Judd, and Stephen Taylor and George Rooke were given. In the third round between the last two named, the men clinched and, after a brisk interchange of blows, Taylor caught Rooke around the waist and tripped and threw him, falling on him. They were separated, and Rooke arose and angrily refused to go on. William J. Austin and Lucien Mark wrestled in Greco-Roman style, the former winning one fall. MM. Soulé and Louis Carteron, both of France, also wrestled in the same manner, Carteron winning two falls. Prof. J. M. Laflin gave a graceful exhibition of club swinging. The last match, which was the feature of the evening, was with the gloves between Prof. William Miller and John Dwyer. Just as the men entered the ring, Mr. Whittaker, the master of the ceremonies, presented Dwyer with a gold watch and chain, on behalf of several of his friends. The match then went on. The men fought six rounds. Both did so well that it was left undecided as to which acquitted himself best.

THE YACHTING SEASON OF 1876.

The yachting season of 1876 will be opened by the New-York Yacht Club on June 8 next, upon which occasion most of the yachts, including the Dreadnaught, Mohawk, and Idler, will assemble for competition. On Thursday, June 22, a regatta, open to all yachts of fifteen tons and upward, will be sailed over the club course, and on the following day another regatta, open to yachts of fifteen tons and under, will be sailed in New-York Bay over a triangular course not exceeding twenty-five miles. On the following Monday a regatta from New-York to Cape May and return will be sailed by yachts of fifteen tons and upward. On July 4 the Seawanhaka Club will celebrate its usual regatta. A champion from the New-York Club is soon to be selected to sail against the schooner Countess of Dufferin, whose challenge has been accepted. There is also some talk of introducing Corinthian races during the coming season, but nothing definite has yet been determined upon.

THE SCANDAL BUREAU.

The sixty days specified by the late Advisory Council for the constituting of a Scandal Commission to try any charges made by reputable persons against Henry Ward Beecher, expired yesterday. No one has made any charges, and, as stated in THE TIMES yesterday, the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church has requested the Committee of Three appointed by the Council to select five names from a list of twenty to proceed with the formation of the commission. The Committee of Three are in correspondence with different gentlemen named in the list of twenty, and when the five have been selected the commission will organize.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday directed the Commissioner of Public Works to ascertain whether the pillars which the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company propose to lay in Sixth avenue will interfere with the Croton water mains; and if so, what steps should be taken to stop the work. An ordinance against posting placards of any description on the street-curbs was adopted and transmitted to the Mayor, who said he would sign it to-day, and request the Police Commissioners to have it enforced. Alderman Cole called up his resolution requesting the Legislature to authorize the City to issue bonds to the amount of $300,000 to erect a new building in the City Hall Park for the purpose of accommodating the bureaus now requiring additional room. It was placed on file. The board then adjourned to Saturday, when, it is expected, the Mayor will send in the names of thirty-five Marshals for confirmation. The Marshals are to serve in the various courts for a term of three years.

AN UNFORTUNATE BOY'S ARDUOUS WORK.

A few days ago a gentleman residing in Brooklyn sent word to the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, complaining of the position of an unfortunate boy, who, for years past, has been daily engaged in roasting pea-nuts in Fulton Market. Employed by a man named Dennis Welch, the keeper of a pea-nut stand, he has been seated every day for six years upon an old box in a half crouching position, turning the crank of the roasting machine, his body bent almost double, and his face pale and emaciated, showing the terrible effect of the constant exhalations of the burning charcoal. His position was such that when he left his post he could not stand erect, nor could he straighten out the fingers of his hands. A day or two ago Mr. Charles Haight, one of the Managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, went to Fulton Market, and as he stood watching the boy, asked the proprietor of the stand how long the former had been turning the machine. The man replied that the boy had been in his employ about six years. "But," said Mr. Haight, "do you not see that the work is killing him?" "O, yes," said the man, "I know it is; I suppose he will die on my hands one of these days." The man spoke with so little concern that he surprised Mr. Haight, who asked him why he kept the boy at work, to which the man replied that he could not help it, as the boy would come to the stand and ask to go to work. Mr. Haight told the boy to get down from his place, and when he did so it was found that he stooped like an old man and that he was hardly able to walk. A large hole was worn in his pantaloons from the constant movement of his left hand and his right hand was almost entirely closed. He was poorly clad, and the appearance of his face was ample evidence that he was rapidly giving way to the ravages of consumption. In response to the questions of Mr. Haight, the boy, whose name is Thomas McDermott, stated that he was sixteen years old; that he had two brothers, one of whom was an engineer, and an aunt living in Mott street. He also said that he was sick, and that he could not eat anything except his breakfast. Mr. Haight told him to go to his aunt and get cleaned up, and to find something else to do, and the boy promised that he would not again return to the pea-nut stand. Mr. Welch said that he did not want him, as he could get plenty of other boys to do the same work for less money than he was paying McDermott—$3 50 per week. The boy has kept himself in such a filthy condition that he would not be allowed to enter any of the coffee-stands in the market.

THE BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION.

The Brooklyn Art Association held its thirty-second reception and exhibition for invited guests at the Art Building and Academy of Music last night, and to-day the gallery will be open to the public. The attendance was very large, and made up of people of position, wealth and culture. Among the guests were Mayor Schroeder, Gen. Slocum, Medical Inspector General Bloodgood, United States Navy; ex-Mayor John A. Hunter, ex-Surrogate Voorhies, Messrs. Livingston, Plympton, Bryan H. Smith, Stearns, and others. The auditorium was floored over, and the stage fitted up to represent an immense conservatory. In the centre was a high floral pyramid, reaching, apparently, over a third of the way to the lofty ceiling. More new and original pictures were on the walls than have been shown at any previous exhibition, and some of the best private and public galleries were also represented. Maurice De Haas, Bischer, Coleman, Harvey Young, the Harts, Wyant, Van Elten, Eastman Johnson, J. G. Brown, J. D. Smillie, and men of like note were well represented.

The association elected Messrs. Walter T. Hatch, Marcellus Massey, James Howe, S. Hondlow, and Aaron Healy, Trustees, and officers were subsequently chosen, as follows: President, R. W. Hubbard; Vice President, Bryan H. Smith; Treasurer, Gordon L. Ford; Secretary, W. H. Husted.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Ernest Grundherr, lumber dealer, at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street, assigned his property to Heinrich Feldmann.

Henry A. Topham, clothing, at No. 31 Fulton street, has been thrown into bankruptcy on the petition of Topham, Weld & Co., Fullerton & Co., Walter Scott, and S. A. Topham. He offers twenty-five cents on the dollar in six and twelve months.

Adolph Scheuer and Simon Herman, composing the firm of Scheuer & Herman, dealers in cloths, of No. 231 Church street, made an assignment of their property, for the benefit of creditors, to Abraham Seligsberg, yesterday. The liabilities were reported at about $50,000.

George Stoker, formerly manager of the European Express Company, and of the firm of Stoker, Taylor & Co., bankers, No. 65 Broadway, has gone into bankruptcy, with liabilities amounting to $35,000, and no assets. The principal creditors are Capt. Brasher, $8,000; J. P. Kilbreth, $5,000; C. Williams, $4,500; Ogden & Co., $4,000; Britten & Van Vechten, $4,932 21.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE PROTEST.

The Aldermanic Committee—consisting of Messrs. Tuomey, Bryan Reilly, and Cudlipp—to whom the petition against the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge was referred, held another session yesterday. A number of shipping merchants and owners of warehouse property on the water-front east of the bridge, were present and expressed their views. Mr. A. B. Miller, who appeared before the committee on Saturday, presented a long petition against finishing the structure, which, he said, would not only obstruct the navigation of the East River, but would ruin the commerce of the port and render Long Island Sound useless. The petition embodied all the arguments which he had previously submitted to the committee, and which have been reported in THE TIMES. Capt. Manson, of the ship Young America; Capt. Ambrose Snow, of the Pilot Commission; Mr. Effingham N. Lawrence, a ship-owner, and Mr. Poillon, the owner of a large amount of water-front property, also spoke against completing the bridge, and said it would obstruct the navigation of the East River. The committee then adjourned until Friday next.

THE WRECK OF THE SUNNYSIDE.

The work of raising the wrecked steamer Sunnyside, which lies near West Park, with about two hundred tons of mud in her hull, is to be commenced to-day or to-morrow, and it is expected that by Thursday or Friday the upper works of the vessel will appear above the water. Eight chains, weighing nearly sixteen tons, are to be employed in raising it until clear of the pontons, when it will be allowed to drift to the flats near Esopus Light-house, where it will be beached as high as possible. The holes will then be stopped by a diver, the hull pumped, and the vessel removed to a dry dock at New-York or Troy for further repairs. The work of raising the vessel to the pontons will require four weeks and cost $10,000. It is now supposed that the remains of Sarah Butler, the chamber-maid of the vessel, whose body could not be found after the disaster, was recovered at night, robbed, and then hidden near the shore.

THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL BALL.

The grand ball of 1876, in aid of the Women's Centennial Union, and for which there has been elaborate preparation for the last few weeks, will take place this evening at the Academy of Music, and it is anticipated that it will be one of the most brilliant of the season. Music will be furnished by Lander and Grafulla—by the former for the dancing, and by the latter for the promenade. The gas illuminations and floral decorations will be very beautiful. The Empress of Brazil, with her ministers in court attire, the officers of the Brazilian corvette, and those of the United States Army and Navy are also to be present. Among the managers of the affair are Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum, Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Feit, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

THE WATER FRONT.

The subcommittee of the various commercial interests appointed to inquire into the dock system and the propriety of discontinuing work on the stone bulk-head, met again yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. William T. Booth presiding. After considerable discussion, the committee resolved to recommend the suspension of all new work except on such portions of the line as are ready for the stone masonry, and that the limit of expenditure for the remainder of the year shall not exceed $500,000, but this sum not to include necessary expenses for repairs. The committee also recommend the formation of a commission from the mercantile bodies to act in consultation with the Dock Commissioners on the whole subject.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Rev. Dr. Keeling, of Harrisburg, is at the Astor House.

Bishop W. L. Harris, of Chicago, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Gen. R. Lenox Banks, of Albany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Col. William Goddard, of Rhode Island, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Gen. James Craig, of Missouri, and Hon Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, are at the St Nicholas Hotel.

Col. T. J. Treadwell and Col. T. G. Baylor, United States Army, and Col. Sanderson and Capt. J. H. Sparks, of England, are at the Gilsey House.

Baron Arnold de Woelmont and Baron G. de Woelmont, Belgian Centennial Commissioners, and J. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg, are at the Brevoort House.

Congressman Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo; ex-Gov. Henry D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia, and Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, are at the St. James Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Cotton Exchange has agreed to adjourn over from June 30 to July 5.

All the Democratic Aldermen will leave this City to-day, to attend the Utica Convention.

The annual examinations of the Union Theological Seminary, at No. 9 University place, were begun yesterday, and will be continued until Monday, May 8.

The congregation of the Presbyterian Memorial Church, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street, which has been laboring under a debt of $200,000, contributed $100,000 on Sunday last, in response to the appeal of the Pastor, Rev. Charles S. Robinson.

Companies I and K, Fifth Regiment, will parade in full uniform to-day at 1:15 P. M. to act as an escort to the remains of the late Capt. Charles Habermehl, of Company K, whose funeral occurs this afternoon.

Mr. A. A. Lemoyne, Jr., son of Mr. Lemoyne, a banker doing business at No. 20 Exchange place, dropped dead yesterday at noon, in the liquor store of John Connolly, No. 58 South Washington square. He had entered the place a few minutes previous and drank a glass of ale. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of death.

The old Irving House, at Chambers street and Broadway, which has been occupied for the past twenty-one years by Delmonico's down-town restaurant, was closed yesterday morning, the furniture and fittings being removed to the new saloon, No. 112 Broadway. It is understood that the building is to be let to a banking or insurance company.

The marriage of Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, of the Plum Street Synagogue, Cincinnati, to Miss Selma Bondi, daughter of Mrs. Rosali Bondi, of this City, was celebrated yesterday at the residence of the bride's parent, No. 204 West Twenty-fifth street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Heubsch, of the Fifty-fourth Street Synagogue.

An Easter festival will be held at St. Luke's Home for Aged Indigent Women to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. This is one of the oldest charitable institutions in the City, and as it is pressingly in need of money to carry on the daily expenses of the household, its friends are earnestly invited to attend. Refreshments will be offered for sale; also fancy and useful articles. The Madison and Third avenue cars stop near to the Home, on the corner of Madison avenue and Eighty-ninth street.

While Mrs. Sheddyn, of No. 48 West Twenty-third street, was making some purchases at a stand in Washington Market on Saturday afternoon she laid her sachel on the stand and stepped aside to examine some goods. When she returned, after a moment's absence, she discovered that her sachel had been opened by some unknown thief and a pocketbook containing $48 in money and a check for $200 abstracted. No clue to the thief, who is supposed to have been a woman, was obtained.

An advertisement in yesterday's paper proved instrumental in filling the parlor and adjoining rooms of the Revere House, on Broadway, from early morning until late in the afternoon, with a throng of applicants for positions in the choir, whose singing of the national hymn is to form one of the distinctive features of Mr. P. T. Barnum's new exhibition at the Rink in Sixty-third street. Of the 400 men and women who composed this throng, nearly 300 will participate in a musical rehearsal this afternoon at the Rink.

BROOKLYN.

Vice Admiral Delamare, accompanied by Capt. Costa Azeredo, of the Brazilian Navy, visited the Navy-yard yesterday. They dined with Admiral Rowan, and inspected the various objects of interest in the yard.

James Kelly, alias Henry Hobson, alias David Logan, was sentenced yesterday to eight years in the Penitentiary, by Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions, for burglary in the first degree, to which charge he pleaded guilty. He was found in a closet in the house No. 383 Degraw street.

The dead body of a German rag-picker named Conrad Hartman, was found yesterday morning in the yard of his residence, in Leonard, near Clinton street. It is supposed that he had attempted to enter a window while intoxicated, and fallen from a ladder, thereby receiving fatal injuries.

Bids have been received by Controller Powell for $250,000 worth of bridge bonds, to run thirty years and draw interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. Bids to the aggregate amount of $741,000 were received. The awards were made at an average premium of thirteen and three-eighths per cent.

Deputy Marshal Biggart arrested S. E. Brown yesterday morning, at the latter's residence, No. 93 Graham avenue, on suspicion of being concerned in the ownership of the illicit distillery seized a few days ago at Moore street and Graham avenue, E. D. He is the brother of John Brown, who was arrested last week having in his possession a barrel of unstamped whisky.

Charles E. Evans, who is well known in connection with contracts for laying concrete pavements, especially in Washington, borrowed $7,000 some time ago from W. R. Grace & Co., brokers, of Pine street, New-York, agreeing to pay two per cent. interest. The money belonged to Benjamin Flint, a retired merchant, of No. 1 Montague terrace. Flint took Evans' note with a bond and mortgage as security. The note was not paid, and the mortgage was foreclosed. Evans now sues to recover his securities, on the ground that Flint demanded usurious interest on the note. The case was tried on Saturday, before Judge McCue, in the City Court, Special Term. Decision was reserved.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Board of Supervisors of Queens County will meet to-day for organization at the Town Hall in Jamaica, when it is expected that the members from the eastern towns of the county—Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay—will renew the motion made by them in the old board, to remove the County Clerk's and Surrogate's offices from Jamaica to Long Island City, as a measure of retaliation against Jamaica for voting to complete the new Court-house, and against the division of the county.

STATEN ISLAND.

There is no diphtheria or other epidemic prevalent on Staten Island, as has been stated recently. Being the highest ground on the shores of the bay, it is necessarily one of the healthiest regions.

NEW-JERSEY.

Twenty boys, who had been arrested for playing ball in the vicinity of Hoboken, were fined $1 each yesterday.

Frank Roth, a New-York hack-driver, arrested in Jersey City for soliciting passengers, was fined $20 yesterday.

The letter carriers of Newark have challenged the letter carriers of Brooklyn to play a game of base-ball with picked nines.

Joseph Randall, an engineer of the West End Abattoir, was found dead on the floor yesterday morning from heart disease.

Rev. Father Lemke, Pastor of St. Walburger's Catholic Church in Elizabeth, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to-day.

Capt. William Anderson, for thirty years a trusted attaché of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, died yesterday, at his residence in Princeton, at the age of seventy-eight.

Thomas McCormack was arrested in Newark yesterday, while endeavoring to pawn some silverware which is supposed to have been stolen. The prisoner was locked up to await an examination.

John Heavey, who was indicted by the Hudson Oyer and Terminer for killing Franklin Ford in Jersey City in February last, was arraigned yesterday, and pleaded guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison.

Abraham Voorhees, President of the State Bank of New-Brunswick, was thrown out of his wagon yesterday by a runaway team and narrowly escaped instant death. He sustained several slight bruises and a severe shock to his nervous system.

News has been received in Newark that Capt. James Downing, a resident of that city, while rowing from his vessel to the South American shore, was thrown into the water by the upsetting of his boat and killed by a shark. A companion escaped.

William Saher, a Newark Constable, who levied on the goods and chattels of Charles Brooch, a saloon-keeper, and took $22 out of the money-drawer as a part of the chattels, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny. He was admitted to bail.

A party of colored boys went into the woods near Orange to hunt for squirrels on Sunday. Frederick Lemack climbed a tree, and after he had reached a height of about sixty feet he lost his hold and fell headlong to the ground, his head striking on a pile of stones. His skull was fractured, and his injuries are pronounced fatal.

A few days ago the child of Mrs. Henrietta Epes, residing at No. 116 Broome street, Newark, died, and the mother consulted a fortune-teller to ascertain the cause of death. The fortune-teller declared that the child had been poisoned, and the mother applied to Coroner Vreeland, who exhumed the body, made a post-mortem examination and found that the child died from natural causes.

Joseph Gardinelli, the Newark saloon-keeper who was arrested last week for holding a mock prayer-meeting in his saloon, and making blasphemous prayers in the presence of a number of boys, is the same man who murdered Police Officer Badgely about twenty years ago. The officer had him in custody, and was conveying him to the Station-house, when Gardinelli drew a knife and stabbed him. He was tried for murder, but escaped with a verdict of manslaughter, and was subsequently pardoned out of prison after serving a few years. He has the reputation of being a very bad character.

A VERDICT OF MURDER

Should be found against those who allow their children to be burned or scalded to death, when DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will save them. 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

GET RID of catarrh this Spring and avoid consumption; use WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR; for pain use PAIN PAINT; sold everywhere. Depot No. 69 Chatham street.—*Advertisement.*

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 24—12:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1⅞ ₱ cent., which is ⅛ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 95 7-16 for both money and the account. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103¾; 1867s, 109¼; 10-40s, 106¾; new 5s, 106.

4 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1867, 109⅜; new 5s, 106⅛. Erie Railway shares. Preferred, 23.

PARIS, April 24.—Exchange on London, 25f. 23c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 6⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.: sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 13,600 bales, all American. Futures 1-32d. cheaper; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6⅜d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The American sales to-day were 5,400 bales, not 7,400 bales, as previously reported. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6¼d.; do. do., May and June delivery, at 6¼d.; do. do., July and August delivery, at 6 7-16d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures weak.

LONDON, April 24—Evening.—Sperm Oil, £92@£93 ₱ ton. Linseed Oil, 22s. 6d.@22s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 24.—Petroleum, 27f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, April 24.—Spanish Gold, 229@229½. Exchange—On the United States, 60 days, currency, 8@7½ discount; Short Sight, 7@6 discount; 60 days, gold, 4@4½ premium; on Paris, 4@4½ premium.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Adriatic, from Liverpool.—Louis Genis, Mrs. Louis Genis and three servants, Miss Helene Genis, Miss Sophie Genis, Miss Matilda Genis, Master Gustave Genis, Master Edward Genis, Master George Genis, Miss Ricken, Miss Ewert, Miss Minton, Miss M. Sharp, Miss E. Sharp, Mrs. Medina, Mrs. Massett, Miss Massett, Mrs. Phelps, Miss Phelps, Joseph B. Ellison, Mrs. Joseph B. Ellison, Miss Ella L. Troworidge, Miss Julia Sherwood, Mr. Wiles, Louis Butterfield, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Wilson, John Sprague, James Brodbell, T. Mahony, T. G. Bennett, G. W. Clarke, George Smyth, G. N. Thornton, J. Manly, Capt. L. P. Smetschkin, Mme. Smetschkin, J. W. Paine, Mr. Scott, T. W. Webley, J. S. Brown, Mrs. Ellen Brown, G. H. Brown, T. R. Bower, G. M. Sproat, Mr. Hosmer, J. B. Chaffee, George Shaw, J. C. Jackson, A. Somerville, M. F. Dunn, J. W. Davis, E. C. Warren, W. H. Fanning, M. Hyman, John E. Aspinwall, Miss S. E. Higgs, Melton Prior, Robert Robinson, J. Neame, Jr., George Grant, Mr. Smithers, W. Gibson, James Meharg, W. G. Ternan, J. C. Hatton, R. W. Emmons, J. Weimberg, George A. Corderoy, John Cockburn, William Craven, Mrs. James Cockburn, J. G. W. Willows, Hyndman Ferguson, W. B. Denshire, T. H. Grant, Mrs. T. H. Grant, Master Grant, David Doak, Mrs. David Doak, Mrs. Jane Carson, J. C. Farrie, George Weldon, Frederick Arthur, A. H. Keep, Mrs. M. Palmer, P. D. Ludington, Mrs. P. D. Ludington, H. Tweedy, W. A. Strut, E. Harris, J. H. Sparks, Col. Sanderson, John Douglas, Miss M. C. Cundell, Miss Bridget Rogers, Dr. M. Stewart, Mrs. J. G. D. Stewart, Mrs. G. D. Stewart, Miss J. D. Stewart, Miss Mary Stewart, Master R. S. Stewart, Mrs. Julian Hubbard, Miss Mary Roley, James W. Simmons, Otto E. Lohrke, J. West, Arthur Hall, L. Chick, Peter Early.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—Mrs. N. Sansome and three children, Miss J. Greene, Mr. Collyer, A. Goodliffe, James Payne, W. A. Bryan, S. Empy, T. R. Cutler, C. M. Speirs, T. Alderdice, T. Henthorn, J. Henthorn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thacker, Alex. Hugen, A. E. Norman, W. Hill, J. Frazer, Mrs. Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. Course, Miss M. Course, T. W. Jones, Miss W. Cavin, T. Duffey, P. Sebree, Mr. Wemesteen, Miss M. Marsh, Mrs. Martin, C. Osker.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—L. Williams, A. D. Foster, B. Foster, Miss M. Wood, Rev. C. E. Lindsley, F. A. Hyland and wife, Miss Bridges, Miss Littenfield, F. H. Lamb, Miss H. Dodge, Miss Mary S. Ward, C. E. Ramsey and wife, C. W. Gordon and wife, Dr. W. McKay and wife, W. Laird, W. Laird, Jr., Mrs. Vail, Miss Vail, S. C. Thompson, E. Cooper, Col. N. B. S. Eldred, W. Rockland, W. W. Durant, Thos. Dacres.

In steam-ship Rapidan, from Savannah.—N. Payne and wife, S. L. Lepeer, P. A. Sears, A. W. Woodberry, N. H. Speed, Joseph Cattano, W. S. Welch, A. David, Mrs. E. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Osborn, wife, and five children, Mme. Guertin, R. Wolfert, A. Scheick, Mr. Wiseman, M. Chamberlin, M. W. Scranton, S. S. Thaxter, Rowland Thaxter, Mrs. Kate B. Motley, Mrs. Claffy, Mrs. Levy and three children.

In steam-ship Switzerland, from Antwerp.—Baron G. de Woelmont, Baron A. de Woelmont, F. Dubayon, J. Clerfeyt, Mme. Clerfeyt, A. Jonas, L. Hougaerts, Mr. and Mrs. W. Flacus, Capt. J. S. Ellwell, G. H. Decker, Miss Decker, R. Hagen, wife, and two children, L. Lang, C. Voos, G. Valania.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:07 | Sun sets.....6:50 | Moon rises...8:58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...8:36 | Gov. Island...9:25 | Hell Gate..10:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........MONDAY, April 24.

CLEARED.

Steamers Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Ships Cyclone, Treat, Antwerp, Belg., Dill & Rodmann; Rajah, (Br.,) Halliday, London, Eng., Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Barks Solafide, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Havre, France, Funch, Edye & Co.; Cecilia, (Ital.,) Cacace, Cork, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Agil, (Br.,) Hill, Bahia and Pernambuco, Brazil, R. B. Borland; Evening Star, (Br.,) Chick, St. Jago de Cuba, Haydell & C.; Mariannina Jalatola, (Ital.,) Albano, Penarth Roads, Eng., for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ada Wiswell, Wiswell, Wellington and Dunedin, R. W. Cameron.

Brigs Ellen M. Mitchell, Eaton, Shulee, N. S., Wilson Godfrey; Beauty, (Br.,) Copp, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Italia, (Br.,) Crowell, Georgetown, Dem., F. W. Whitney; Ramirez, Barnard, Galveston, Texas, W. C. Adams & Co.; Selma, Weed, Hamburg, Ger., D. B. Dearborn.

Schrs. Stephen Bennett, Bennett, Port of Spain, Trin., Jones & Lough; J. W. Peaseley, Barker, Boston, Mass., Charles Twing; William McLoon, Rogers, Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Bartram Bro.; Julia A. Merritt, (Br.,) Morehouse, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Morning Dew, (Br.,) Stockton, Richibucto, N. B., W. R. Grace & Co.; Mary G. Lennen, McMillan, Provincetown, Mass., B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Blackstone, Wickson, Providence, R. I., H. W. Jackson & Son; Allemania, (Ger.,) Groot, Porto Cabello, Peniston & Co.

Barge Chesapeake, Fults, Philadelphia, James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Switzerland, (Br.,) Jackson, Antwerp April 9, with mdse. and 19 cabin and 92 steerage passengers to G. W. Colton. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage. April 21, lat. 42 24, lon. 55 32, passed a Bremen bark bound W. showing signal letters Q C L H; 22d, lat. 41 24, lon. 64 48, passed ship Universe, (Br.,) from Amsterdam for Galveston; 23d, lat. 40 50, lon. 68 10, passed bark George B. Doane, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) from St. Mazaire for Newport.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool April 12, via Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Adriatic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool April 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 709 passengers to R. Cortis. April 20, lat. 43 35, lon. 48 24, passed steam-ship Amazon, from Bristol, for New-York.

Steam-ship Regulator, Doane, Wilmington, N.C., April 20 and Morehead City 21st, with naval stores to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Pioneer, Blakeley, Morehead City April 21, with naval stores, &c., to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Mankin, Savannah April 20, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Neptune, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Ship Sabino, (of Bath,) Bullard, Liverpool March 20, in ballast to master. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London 36 ds., with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, E. S. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Albemarle, for Lewes; barks Northern Queen, for Havre; D. Chapman, for Cadiz; Augvald, for Queenstown.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, April 20.—Arr. brigs Clytie, Dow, Portland; Hattie M. Baine, Thestrup, New-York; Shannon, Moore, do.; Etta M. Tucker, Forbes, Philadelphia; 21st, schr. James A. Brown, Collins, Savannah; J. C. Reed, Crowley, Philadelphia; 20th, sld. brigs Manlius, (Br.,) Todd, N. of Hatteras; Stockton, Allen, do.; Lizzie Wyman, Hopkins, do.; 21st, schrs. May Monroe, Hall, N. of Hatteras; Clifford, Bragdon, do.; Brigadier, Norton, do.

HALIFAX, April 24.—Arr. steamers Newfoundland, (Br.,) St. John, N. F.; Chase, Thompson, Portland; brigs Sappho, (Br.,) Brinkman, Demerara; Halifax, (Br.,) Power, Porto Rico; schr. Arolite, New-York.

HAVANA, April 22.—Arr. brigs Emma L. Hall, Perry, from Nassau; Addie Hale, Sheppard, Portland; 23d, steamer Wilmington, Crowell, New-York; 22d, sld. steamer City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, New-York; 23d, schr. Seth W. Smith, Marshall, Portland.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Arr. steam-ship Dominion, (Br.,) Roberts, Boston.

MATANZAS, April 22.—Bark Anna Elizabeth, McDevitt, N. of Hatteras; brig S. V. Merrick, Lippincott, do.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 24.—Arr. ships Algoma, (Br.,) Curry, Liverpool; Island Home, (Br.,) Smith, do., (both via Sandy Hook;) barks Enchantress, (Br.,) Dublin; Helen Marion, (Br.,) Mundy, Philadelphia; Eva Carvill, (Br.,) Newcastle; brig Oromocto, (Br.,) Liverpool; schr. J. W. Scott, Philadelphia.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 24.—Cld. schr. Bowdoin, Randall, Dublin. Sld. steamer Tyrian, (Br.,) Lanson, Glasgow; brigs Laura B., (Br.,) Dunham, Dundalk; Addie Benson, (Br.,) Dublin.

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LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 24.—Sld. April 15, Billy Simpson; April 22, Milo; April 23, Iride, Amicitia, Gunn, Christof Columbus, W. W. Harvey; April 24, Imperatrice, Francesco, Giuseppe, Algeria, Steinvora, F. H. Kockum.

Arr. April 11, Filippo; April 17, Occidental, (at Valencia,) Edmond Gabrielle, Garibaldi, C. R. Jayne, Gertrude E. Smith; April 22, Bolivar, President Dana, Marie, (Capt. Olsen,) (the last named at Havre,) Annie E. Kranz, Triade, Stadt Frankfurt an der Oder, Dvanasti Dubrovacki, George M. Barnard, Vincenzo Galatolo, Industrie, Brage, Columbus, (Capt. Ihlder,) Quelle, Auguste.

April 23, Eva, (Capt. Cappello,) British Queen, (both in the Channel,) Lydia Skolfield, Alice, (Capt. Sancto, both at Falmouth,) Activ, (Capt. Olsen, at Dover,) Chebucto, Helen Angier, Kalos, Neckar, Colonist, Julius, Montebello, Granger, Jason, "Hasneman," Emilie, E. B. Fuller, Marie, (Capt Lovold,) Lendemanden, Truce, Laura Emily, Adelgunde, Karen, Nicholson, Timoleante.

April 24, Ymer, (at Greenock,) Tenax, Proposito, Gipsey Queen, Scotia, Acadian, St. Albans, Francesco Avegno, Inga, Rosa Bonheur, Lake Ontario, New-York.

PLYMOUTH, April 24.—The Hamburg-American steamer Suevia, Capt. Franzen, from New-York April 4, has arr.

ANTWERP, April 24.—The steamer Nederland sld. for Philadelphia on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.

QUEENSTOWN, April 24.—Arr. steamer Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

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